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## The Pittsburgh Gazette.

### GENERAL NEWS.

MAGNOLIAS are maturing at Macon.

FOREIGN relations—cousins German.

THE surest labor movement—with the arms.

PRINCE ARTHUR is expected home in August.

DUKE of Frence showed a retiring disposition.

KATE REYNOLDS is the present delight of St. Louis.

KENTUCKY's grass and grain prospects are flattering.

FOSS, Jr., is Ecclesiastible in his Colonel's uniform.

OFFENBACH has evolved another opera—Le Grand Lama.

KANSAS CITY's fire apparatus has just been seized for debt.

PIERRE BONAPARTE is going to live in his chateau of Epions.

VERDI has witnessed "Une Folie a Rome" at the Paris Anthenee.

A NEW burlesque, popular in London, is "Don Carlos, or the Infante in Arms."

PEACHES are in full bloom in Kentucky, in the absence of other amusements.

MAGGIE MITCHELL is the Pearl of New Haven just now, as well as of Savoy.

SAN FRANCISCO has a Tammany Hall, at which a female minstrel troupe is the attraction.

A. T. STEWART and others are said to be plotting a gigantic crystal palace in New York.

A ST. LOUIS woman rose from earth the other day by falling through six stories of a hotel elevator.

So many people dropped letters into a Baltimore pump that it would'nt work. They thought it a pillar letter-box.

AH CHOW has been arrested in San Francisco for stabbing some of his Celestial friends. Ah! Chow is a bad lot.

ST. LOUIS has a McFarland sensation. A German seeking a divorce from his wife shot a man who took her to the theatre.

THE thieves, burglars and rogues generally in this city, will now try to get on the other side of Jourdan.—[*N. Y. Eve. Post.*

CARLYLE is bringing out a Greenock shoemaker who has written some sewsew sketches, having a good thread to them.

THE Marquis d'Aux de Lescout, Gentleman of the Chamber to Louis XVIII. and Charles X., and peer of France, is just dead.

A LITTLE boy out west punished his baby sister for not eating her breakfast by shooting her dead and hiding her body in the brush.

DON PIATT thinks the Russian Government better keep an eye on Cataczy since he has taken to diplomatically controversial letters in print.

A DUEL in Indiana was averted by one of the principals fainting when brought to the scratch; the other magnanimously refusing to "shoot a sick man."

THE 'Frisco fruit growers have resolved to pay only seventy five cents per day for Chinese labor, and Sacramento steshem and goes twenty-five cents less.

THE British Consul at Rome thinks he cannot get along with any reduction of staff in future, "having been his own staff for the past eleven years."

A MAINE youth's courtship is embittered by the fact that his lady-love's house is haunted, and the ghosts make it lively for him every time he calls.

AN amorous San Franciscan has achieved the penitentiary twice in his brief career, each time for stealing funds to defray the expenses of a wedding tour.

A SABLE doctress of Florida "cures" rheumatism by doses of pine knots, grated and boiled. The mortality has been large since she opened her office.

THE collegians of a Western town have annual festivals, at which they tear up all the sidewalks carelessly left out doors. The festivities are over for this year.

A WESTERN member has a proposition to abolish the income tax, and substitute in its place an additional tax on spirituous liquors of twenty five cents per gallon, but Congress will hardly agree to it.

WORK will be commenced in earnest this summer on the extension of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, from the mouth of Mahoning to Driftwood, by way of New Bethlehem and Brookville.

ATTORNEY GENERAL HOAR has no intention of tendering his resignation, either now or next fall, or at any other time, but is making his arrangements to remain until the close of General Grant's administration.

COMMISSIONER DELANO has decided that any person or company delivering Lake Superior iron ore to a furnace company, and receiving pig iron in exchange, must regard the transaction as a sale, as must also the furnace company, and both must enter the sale upon their revenue returns.

IN the United States District Court at Trenton, on Tuesday, during the progress of an argument by the District Attorney, Judge Field, who was on the bench, rose from his seat, and with his face to the westerly wall of the Court, lifted up his hands, beat the air wildly with them and shouted out, "Its no use, its no use, gentleman, you must indict the Judge!" and then shrieked and fell toward the wall, but fortunately was caught and conveyed, in an insensible condition to the chambers in the State House. The scene created much excitement and confusion. Medical aid was promptly obtained, and it was learned about half an hour after wards that the attack had resulted from over application to study and to worry of mind.

THE assault made upon Pennsylvania, in the present free trade contest, has been so vehement and determined that we feel sure one conspicuous feature in it was to make the position of this interest appear generally selfish, monopolizing and odious, while securing under cover of this attack a vast number of other objects. The *Free Trader*, the organ of the sect, acknowledges this in the following Jesuitical style:

"The prize of the entire war is recognized by both parties. No word has been fairly spoken, yet every one knows that the fight is for the abolition of the iron duties. This duty, the most iniquitous, most injurious, and most inexcusable burden ever placed by legislation upon the backs of an unreflecting people, is doomed! The year 1870 will see iron placed upon the free list!"

### Murder in Mississippi.

VICKSBURG, April 21.—The particulars of a double murder, committed a week ago, at Cottonwood Point, about a hundred miles above Memphis, came to light yesterday. They are as follows: At the time named, a lumber raft, in charge of a man named McIntyre, left Cairo for Vicksburg. The crew consisted of five men, named McGuire, Dowd, Wilson, Ferguson, and a negro. After leaving Cairo, McGuire and Dowd had a difficulty, and were rowed ashore to fight it out, but settled it amicably and returned to the raft. They were on watch that night, during which they armed themselves, one with an axe, the other with a knife, and proceeded to where the balance of the crew were sleeping, with the supposed intention of murdering them. Ferguson saw them and gave the alarm. The two murderers then attacked Wilson and McIntyre. McGuire, stumbling, dropped the axe; McIntyre sprung up, seized it, and buried it in McGuire's skill; and observing Dennis about to plunge the knife into Wilson, dealt him a fearful blow on the head, killing him instantly. The bodies of the would-be murderers were thrown into the river. When the raft reached Memphis, McIntyre and Wilson left, but were subsequently arrested there by the police as suspicious characters, but released. On the arrival of the raft here information was given the police, and search is now being made for them.

### LIFE INSURANCE VS. GAMBLING.

The characteristics of Gambling consist of an absence of mutual benefits to the players.

So in Life Insurance; no party thereto will usually gain, except at the loss of the correlative party. The chance of gain is also adverse to the insured, as is demonstrated by the large surplus profits, which Life Insurance Companies announce the possession of; and which profits, like the foot prints around a slaughter house, may admonish those who are entering that the current inwards greatly exceeds the current outwards. Life Insurance is promoted by the same artifice as Lotteries,—the publication of every case where an adventurer dies, soon after the commencement of his Insurance; while nothing is said, where the insured abandons his policy, in disgust, or from sickness, poverty or inadvertance, after having distressed himself for many years by annual premiums; nor where a person pays much more than his heirs have to receive back on his death.

A man became married at twenty-five, whose support consisted of a small annuity; insured for five thousand dollars at an annual premium of eighty dollars, which he could badly spare. Interest on two years' premium, $177.19; should he continue the process twenty-four years, he will have paid, in principal and interest, $5,088.60, being $88.60 more than his widow would have received at his death. He is young and robust, and should he live seventy five years, his payments, with compound interest thereon, would amount to $37,000, and his widow would lose $32,000 in Life Insurance.

Men plead the coercion of necessity, and not the anodyne of security. But gambling lures men from industry, frugality and accumulation by hopes of going through processes less slow than these, and less self-denying. In this result, also, Life Insurance assimilates with gambling. "Eat, drink, and be merry, for to-morrow we die," and a Life Insurance will provide for our families, is the tendency of Life Insurance, whether conducted by corporations, which catch large investments, or by Clubs, that catch humble people, or by Health Societies, that wring from manual laborers their pettiest surplus earnings. To paralyze a man's efforts, no surer means can be devised than companies and clubs, which shall care for him in sickness, bury him when dead, and provide for his widow and orphans. By like influences the heirs of rich men exhibit, rarely, self denial in expenditures, or energy in business, and become drones in society. Necessity is nature's expedient to vanquish man's love of ease. Providence intends that we shall take care of the future by taking care of the present, and take care of our descendants by taking care of ourselves, just as a horse takes care of its hind steps by taking heed where he places his fore feet.

Whatever supplies the office of thrift, supercedes thrift. No man so reckless as to remain in bed when the house is on fire; but he may remain in a dilapidated house till it falls and crushes him, if the catastrophe be not imminent. So, if no Life Insurance would provide for our families, after our decease, no Insurance or Health company would bury us when dead, we should provide for those purposes by self denying accumulations.

A man's performances are graduated by his efforts. A civilized man's wants are numerous, an Indian's comparatively few; hence the civilized man labors more than the savage, and thence proceeds the difference in their performance. Every man's productions will, ordinarily, be thus proportioned to his efforts; therefore some governments stimulate efforts by protective duties and honorary distinction, but where a man aspires to only present necessities, and to a Club for assistance in sickness, and a Life Insurance for his widow and orphans, he will accomplish only what he aspires to. A man's efforts dilate, like the atmosphere, in proportion to the vacuum which his efforts are required to fill; hence the man who strives for present affluence, as his only provision against sickness and death, will find his efforts expand with his aspiration, and his accomplishment will increase with his efforts. These principles are true of States and Nations. A city nearly destroyed by conflagration, will awaken and arouse the sufferers to efforts that will make them more prosperous, than if the providence had not happened. Every man's efforts are graduated by his necessities. What the poor expend in tobacco we lament, forgetting that men labor by only the coercion of wants, and that Diogenes, who lived without labor, lived without wants, by being disciplined. Tobacco and other superfluities perform, for the poor, what equipage and gorgeous furniture, perform for the rich. Our organization is so admirably adapted to keep us active by the coercion of wants, that new wants arise in every man spontaneously, as fast as he can satisfy old ones. Napoleon, in the zenith of his prosperity, craved more dominion, augmented by present possession. The designs of Providence to thus keep men active by pressure of wants, Life Insurances companies and Clubs counteract; like the multiplying of Almshouses, is the surest course to multiply paupers. A. B. I.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

In view of the uncertainty of getting the tariff bill through both Houses during the present session, and in order to gain time for the transaction of other business, there is some talk among tariff men of tabling the bill and simply adopting the free list. It is believed that there will be little opposition to the free list, which is after all, the most important change in the present law, and which, instead of injuring, would to a great extent benefit the general industries of the country. So far as Pennsylvania is concerned, her special interests are better protected by the law now in force than they are likely to be in the present bill, even should it become a law. There are elements of demoralization at work, tending to insure the recommittal of the measure or the adoption of a substitute. It is already reported that the Pennsylvanians are willing to give up the bill, though it is incorrectly published here that they have held a formal meeting and agreed to do so. A substitute was presented to-day by Mr. Judd, proposing a graduated reduction of the existing tariff and internal taxes, amounting in a rough estimate to a reduction of $50,000,000. Of course this will hardly pass in that shape, but it is an indication of the way western Republicans and Democrats feel on the question of taxation. Another dispatch states that the Judd substitute proposes a graduated reduction on iron, coffee, sugar, &c., and of internal taxes, which, if adopted, will reduce taxation about $60,000,000. The fuller report to the New York press states that the Judd bill fixes the duties on sugar, salt, coal, and pig and scrap iron at one-third less than existing duties, and on coffee, tea, and on all manufactures of iron, except railroad iron, at one fifth less, provided that no manufactures of iron shall pay less than 35 per cent. *ad valorem*; on all woolen and cotton manufactures and on railroad iron at one tenth less, provided that no woolen or cotton manufactures shall pay less than 35 per cent. *ad valorem*. Also, to reduce the income tax to three per cent. on incomes over $2,500, and to repeal all special taxes on distillers, rectifiers, liquor dealers, brewers, manufacturers and dealers in tobacco, cigars and snuff, and banks and bankers. The Chairman decided that the substitute might be offered now, but could not be considered or voted on until all the sections on those subjects had been passed on.

ANOTHER day has passed without any further consideration of the tariff. These repeated delays with only one fourth part of it concluded, are almost fatal to its passage, even if it should be made comparatively acceptable to the interests of tariff reform. With pig iron at $5 or $6, lumber, salt and coal free, and with the reduced rates of the bill on sugar, coffee and tea, many of the friends of reduction would probably vote for the bill on final passage.

# FIRST EDITION.

*MIDNIGHT.*

## FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

(SECOND SESSION.)

### The Income Tax—House Refuses to Concur in Senate Amendments.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23, 1870.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. STEVENSON presented the credentials of Erasmus D. Peck, member elect from the 10th Congressional District, Ohio, in place of Mr. Hoag, deceased.

Mr. Peck took the oath.

Mr. DAWES offered the following as a question privilege:

*Resolved*, That leaves of absence heretofore granted for an indefinite length of time shall in no case extend beyond Monday, 2nd May next, unless hereafter otherwise ordered by the House.

Agreed to.

The bill relative to the Hot Springs reservation, Arkansas, passed—96 to 54.

Mr. SCHENCK reported back the Senate amendment to the Income Tax bill and moved non-concurrence, stating, however, he would not ask for a Committee of Conference.

After considerable discussion the House refused to lay the bill on the table and then refused to concur in the Senate substitute, leaving the Senate to ask a Committee of Conference, if it chooses.

During the discussion Mr. SCHENCK declined to admit the amendments increasing the amount of exemption, and said the Committee of Ways and Means would in due time report a general bill on that subject. The income tax feature of the tax would not have been passed had he did not believe the tax could be abolished without continuing other taxes more odious and vexatious. The total number of persons who paid income tax was 27,485. Of this number over 107,000 paid twenty dollars, or less, and the first exemption were raised to $2,000 that class would be cut off. The second class, that paid between $20 and $50, numbers 67,184; third class, that paid between $50 and $100, numbers 44,196; fourth class, that paid between $100 and $200, numbered over 45,000, and those who paid over $200 numbered 9,464.

Mr. VOORHEES favored the continuance of the income tax and declared his opinion that the most unpopular thing the House could do would be to abolish it. Instead of being too inquisitorial, he would make it more so.

Messrs. Coburn, Judd, McCreary and Farnsworth expressed similar views, after which action was taken as above stated.

The Speaker announced the appointment of Messrs. Garfield, Allison and Cox as a Conference Committee on the census bill.

Adjourned.

## NEW YORK CITY.

### The Fenian Congresses—A Row in Camp—Exposures Threatened —San Domingo Annexation, &c.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, April 23.

THE FENIANS.

John F. Finnerty, chairman of the Chicago delegation, whose propositions for union were rejected by the Fenian Congress, states, that in case of an attempted raid by General O'Neill, the party he represented will endeavor to frustrate the movement by publishing opinions of the attempted movement, in order, as they say, that the reckless sacrifice of life may be avoided.

The Fenian Congress adjourned this evening *sine die*. General O'Neill has been re-elected President. The utmost secresy has been maintained in reference to the proceedings of the Convention, but the impression among those claiming to be well informed is that a war policy has been determined on.

The Fenian Congress before adjourning elected Wm. Eagan, of New York, Vice President, and M. J. Cunningham, of Utica, P. Forsyth, Detroit, Sweeny, Lawrence, Mass., John Shelley, Louisville, P. H. Grady, Albany, P. O'Neil, Cleveland, and P. O. Day, Buffalo, members of the Council.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The steamship Venezuelan was towed into this harbor to-day.

One Pierce was arrested in San Francisco for connection in the robbery of Morrison, Son & Co. of $100,000 in Government bonds. Over five thousand dollars' worth were found on his person.

Hill, the defaulting teller of the Somers Bank, has been held for the action of the Grand Jury.

It seems settled that Sanford E. Church is to be the Democratic candidate for Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals.

Recorder Hackett is much better and will be able to proceed with the McFarland trial on Monday.

Jas. Gardner and Geo. Phelps, two notorious counterfeiters and burglars, have been arrested for dealing in counterfeit money. Others of the gang are on the eve of arrest.

A thirty thousand dollar clerical defalcation in the Surrogate's office, before the present incumbent, Mr. Hutchins, was elected, is reported.

Jno. McCormick, alleged partner of Jno. Morissey, has given bonds to answer a charge of winning $4,000 at faro from a Pennsylvanian.

Baron Oxtensacken, Russian Consul General, sailed for Europe.

Major Sigourney, claimant of the authorship of "Beautiful Snow," relative of the poetess, committed suicide yesterday.

City Comptroller Richard B. Connelly is about to resign.

An ineffectual attempt was made today to sell the United States steamer Seminole at auction.

The planing mills of Allendorf & Schofield, Thirty-eighth street, were partially destroyed by an incendiary fire last night, and a man named Lawrence arrested therefor.

The steamer America, from Southampton on the 12th, has arrived.

NEW YORK, April 24, 1870.

FROM SAN DOMINGO.

A Haytian letter of April 12th reports the people again excitedly discussing the San Domingo annexation question, on account of information that a United States war steamer has taken possession of the Bay of Mansanillo, on the northern frontier of Hayti. The feeling is more bitter than ever. It is understood this movement of the United States authorities is for the purpose of preventing Luperon entering Cibao east of San Domingo with hostile intent. The Severn called at Cape Haytian in search of Luperon, but he made his escape in an English schooner.

THE FENIAN IMBROGLIO.

The Fenian Executive counsel elected by the recent Chicago Congress has issued an address to the order, announcing the removal of the central office of the brotherhood to Philadelphia and the appointment of John Brennan as Treasurer. The address charges President O'Neill with usurpation and malfeasance in office, the misappropriation of eight hundred dollars, funds of the order, during the past two years, and the Chicago delegates protest against the recent treatment they received from the recent New York Convention. They intimate in strong terms that military operations will soon be begun, and promise an early statement of the plan of removing to the complete equipment of the forces.

—In the Court of *nisi prius* at Philadelphia, Saturday, a preliminary injunction was granted, prior to argument, restraining the Collector of Internal Revenue from collecting income tax on dividends and earnings applied to the construction of the Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad. Ten or twelve leading railroads in the State have refused to pay the tax and await the action of the Court.

—It is reported that the Mormons north of Salt Lake are buying all the arms and ammunition they can obtain, the ostensible object being protection against Indian hostilities, but the Indians have never been hostile to the Mormons.

### CANADA.

**The Fenian Scare Over—Armed Vessels on Patrol Duty—Discharge of the Winnepeg Delegates.**

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

MONTREAL, April 23.—Orders have been issued to disband the volunteer corps on active service, except those on the frontier.

The four persons arrested on a charge of Fenianism, having given a satisfactory explanation, were discharged.

Capt. Cameron is organizing a force of mounted police for Red River.

A telegram from Hummingford says last night a party of three from the United States attempted to pass the sentry, or the out post guard, two miles from that place. After being duly challenged and ordered to halt, they were received at the bayonet's point by the sentry. One of their horses was badly injured, and their wagon overturned and smashed. Two of the party were arrested, but the third escaped. Investigation to-day led to the belief that the affair was merely a piece of bravado.

TORONTO, April 23.—The gunboat Rescue left Kingston last night for Prescott to patrol the St. Lawrence between Kingston and Prescott.

The Prince Alfred arrived at Sarnia yesterday afternoon. Her force consists of sixty men and four officers, armed with two Armstrong guns, two brass howitzers and one pivot gun.

It is understood that the shareholders of the Great Western Railroad accord their consent to the bill authorizing a branch road to be constructed from Glencoe east, forming a southern road, and that a double track will be laid on the western road between Windsor and Glencoe. The new work will be commenced this season.

OTTAWA, April 23.—To-day the so-called delegates Father Richart and [illegible] were again brought up on a warrant charging them with aiding and abetting in the murder of Thomas Scott, at Fort Garry. Considerable interest was felt, a prominent member of the House of Commons was present. Various gentlemen recently arrived from Red River were also in court. Mr. Lees appeared for the prosecution on behalf of the crown, and Mr. Bonilon on behalf of Scott, on whose information a warrant was granted. Hon. Jno. Hillard Cameron appeared for the prisoners. On the magistrate taking his seat, Lees said, after consulting with the counsel by the private prosecutor, and considering the evidence of the witnesses which had been examined, they came to the conclusion that the evidence they had to produce would not be of such nature as to justify the committal of the prisoners. The private prosecutor has consented to withdraw from the prosecution, and as the crown had no further evidence to offer, and no wish to press the matter further, it also withdrew. The magistrate said there was no case against the prisoners and ordered them to be discharged. The prisoners left the court room amid the congratulations of friends.

## BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—Recruiting for the navy has been resumed at the Brooklyn navy yard.

—Charles Hodgman, many years cashier of the St. Louis Boatman's Savings Institution, died on Saturday.

—Investigation has resulted in proof that the charges against pension agent Forbes, at Philadelphia, are unfounded.

—A rumor was afloat in London that Queen Victoria intends to marry a Prince of the house of Schleswig Holstein.

—Miss Halleck, the venerable sister of the poet Fitz Greene Halleck, was buried Saturday at Guilford, Conn., by the side of her brother.

—Mr. and Mrs. Myers, residing in Williamsburg, N. Y., were dreadfully burned on Saturday by the explosion of kerosene oil used for hurrying a slow fire.

—The distillery, which Hogg & Co.'s distillery, at Carrollton, Ohio, exploded on the 22d, destroying part of the building where located, and doing considerable other damage.

—Five thousand bushels of oats were sold on 'Change at Chicago, Saturday, deliverable on the reception of intelligence that a Fenian army had occupied the Red River country.

—The St. George Society of New York celebrated the anniversary of St. George and of the natal day of Shakespeare Saturday evening. Wm. Cullen Bryant was one of the speakers.

—Some fool in St. Louis sent a box by express to Horace Greeley, which contained a dead white cat packed in saw dust. It was opened and set outside the *Tribune* office for ashmen to carry off.

—Five companies of the Seventh Cavalry, now at Fort Leavenworth, are under orders to proceed to Fort Hays for active service against depredating Indians. Gen. Custar will command.

—An attempt to rob Southwark bank, at Philadelphia, whose vaults contained over ten millions of dollars, was frustrated Saturday night. The burglars escaped. They were using miners' implements.

—The bill repealing the registry law throughout the State, except New York city, has passed the New York Assembly; also a bill amending the election law by placing colored voters on an equality with whites.

—There is a great freshet in the Mississippi river. On both the Illinois and Iowa sides a great part of the country and some towns along the river are overflowed, and much damage has been done to railroad and private property.

—A two story frame house on Indiana street, Chicago, last week fell to the ground, a distance of five feet, by the caving in of the underpinning. Four families occupied the upper story, and three families the first floor, but, strange to say, no one was injured.

—The funeral of Anson Burlingame took place at Boston on Saturday. The services were impressive and the procession long. An immense throng lined the route; minute guns were fired, flags at half mast and business suspended. The remains were interred at Mt. Auburn, with Masonic funeral rites.

—A dispatch from St. Paul, Minnesota, Saturday, says the rivers are falling rapidly, and without general rains, of which there is no prospect, the water will soon be at the usual stage. The farmers will not for many years have so favorable a time for putting in their crops. The mercury on Friday, in the shade, stood eighty-five degrees.

—The members of the Ohio Legislature and other citizens of that State, who have been on an excursion to Washington city, left Saturday evening for the city of Baltimore, by invitation of the Mayor. After visiting the steamship Ohio, they made an excursion down the bay. On their return they visited Druid Hill Park and left for their homes at 9:30 P. M.

—The Cincinnati Board of Trade have recommended certain amendments to Senator Sherman's Cincinnati and Chattanooga Railroad bill, which will, if adopted, in the estimation of the Board, enable the Trustees appointed to build the Cincinnati Southern Railroad under the ten million loan to enter upon the construction of the road under the national charter.

—A gentleman who arrived at St. Paul on Saturday, from Red River, says when he left the people were wholly ignorant of the excitement in Canada, least of all that preparations for war were going on. Everybody was expecting the acceptance of the bill of rights, and the peaceable admission of the Northwest Territory as a province, and the advent of some Governor acceptable to the people.

—The organizers of the Big Horn expedition have concluded to augment their number from five hundred to one thousand men, and start fully armed and provided with four months' rations. Several men are now in Chicago recruiting men for the expedition and soliciting supplies. Agents have been appointed in New York, Philadelphia and Boston to forward those who wish to follow the expedition and assist up the country. The expedition will leave Cheyenne about May 10th.

—A court martial has been sitting in New York for several days. Among the officers who were tried was First Lieutenant B. R. Ryer, of the Second United States Artillery, who has been found guilty of presenting a false and fraudulent claim against the United States, and who has been sentenced to forfeit all the pay and allowance due him, to be cashiered and dismissed from the service, to be rendered incompetent to hold any position of responsibility or trust under the Government, and to be confined for three years in such penitentiary as the proper authorities may direct.

# SECOND EDITION.

*FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.*

## NEWS BY CABLE.

### Political Excitement in France—Proclamation of the Emperor Submitting Proposed Reforms to the Ballot—General Labor Strike—Fenian Sensation in London—Funeral Demonstration at Dublin—Activity in Iron Trade, &c., &c.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

FRANCE.

PARIS, April 23.—The *Journal Officiel* contains the Imperial decree calling upon the people of the nation to accept or reject the project of the following plebiscitum on the 5th proximo: "The people approve of the liberal reforms which have been effected in the Constitution since 1860, by the Emperor, with the concurrence of the great legislative bodies of the State, and ratify the Senatus-consultum of April 20, 1870." Other parts of the decree contain directions for the manner of voting. The ballot boxes are to be opened at six o'clock in the morning, and remain open until six o'clock in the evening. The canvass of votes is to commence in the morning after the close of balloting. Form of [illegible] to be yes and nay. Legal electors of the army and navy will vote at their place of garrison or residence at the time of the election; returns of the vote in each district will be canvassed in public session. Counselors of State and members of Commons was present. Various gentlemen recently arrived from Red River were also in court. Mr. Lees appeared for the prosecution on behalf of the crown, and Mr. Bonilon on behalf of Scott, on whose information a warrant was granted. Hon. Jno. Hillard Cameron appeared for the prisoners. On the magistrate taking his seat, Lees said, after consulting with the counsel by the private prosecutor, and considering the evidence of the witnesses which had been examined, they came to the conclusion that the evidence they had to produce would not be of such nature as to justify the committal of the prisoners. The private prosecutor has consented to withdraw from the prosecution, and as the crown had no further evidence to offer, and no wish to press the matter further, it also withdrew. The magistrate said there was no case against the prisoners and ordered them to be discharged. The prisoners left the court room amid the congratulations of friends.

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—There is a great freshet in the Mississippi river. On both the Illinois and Iowa sides a great part of the country and some towns along the river are overflowed, and much damage has been done to railroad and private property.

—A two story frame house on Indiana street, Chicago, last week fell to the ground, a distance of five feet, by the caving in of the underpinning. Four families occupied the upper story, and three families the first floor, but, strange to say, no one was injured.

—The funeral of Anson Burlingame took place at Boston on Saturday. The services were impressive and the procession long. An immense throng lined the route; minute guns were fired, flags at half mast and business suspended. The remains were interred at Mt. Auburn, with Masonic funeral rites.

—A dispatch from St. Paul, Minnesota, Saturday, says the rivers are falling rapidly, and without general rains, of which there is no prospect, the water will soon be at the usual stage. The farmers will not for many years have so favorable a time for putting in their crops. The mercury on Friday, in the shade, stood eighty-five degrees.

—The members of the Ohio Legislature and other citizens of that State, who have been on an excursion to Washington city, left Saturday evening for the city of Baltimore, by invitation of the Mayor. After visiting the steamship Ohio, they made an excursion down the bay. On their return they visited Druid Hill Park and left for their homes at 9:30 P. M.

—The Cincinnati Board of Trade have recommended certain amendments to Senator Sherman's Cincinnati and Chattanooga Railroad bill, which will, if adopted, in the estimation of the Board, enable the Trustees appointed to build the Cincinnati Southern Railroad under the ten million loan to enter upon the construction of the road under the national charter.

—A gentleman who arrived at St. Paul on Saturday, from Red River, says when he left the people were wholly ignorant of the excitement in Canada, least of all that preparations for war were going on. Everybody was expecting the acceptance of the bill of rights, and the peaceable admission of the Northwest Territory as a province, and the advent of some Governor acceptable to the people.

—The organizers of the Big Horn expedition have concluded to augment their number from five hundred to one thousand men, and start fully armed and provided with four months' rations. Several men are now in Chicago recruiting men for the expedition and soliciting supplies. Agents have been appointed in New York, Philadelphia and Boston to forward those who wish to follow the expedition and assist up the country. The expedition will leave Cheyenne about May 10th.

—A court martial has been sitting in New York for several days. Among the officers who were tried was First Lieutenant B. R. Ryer, of the Second United States Artillery, who has been found guilty of presenting a false and fraudulent claim against the United States, and who has been sentenced to forfeit all the pay and allowance due him, to be cashiered and dismissed from the service, to be rendered incompetent to hold any position of responsibility or trust under the Government, and to be confined for three years in such penitentiary as the proper authorities may direct.

burg, is now used to carry eight three hundred pounders and two four hundred and fifty pounders. Visitors are rigorously excluded.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, April 24.—The *Observer* says the Fenians here mean mischief. The government has been authentically warned of their intention to destroy the offices of the *Times* and *Pall Mall Gazette* and other projects equally mischievous, but the publication of the particulars is withheld.

Increased activity in the iron trade is noticed throughout England.

The *Times* hints the Grecian Government is responsible for the capture of foreigners so near its capitol, especially when those foreigners are members of a foreign legation.

Several communications appeared in the English papers lately, written by Americans, correcting the misstatements of the Edinburg *Review*, touching the ballot in the United States.

The sugar brokers complain bitterly of the ruinous effects of Lowe's sudden remission on sugar duties. Many holders bought their stocks when the current price was 39 or 40 shillings per 100 weight for No. 20 Dutch standard. When the budget was presented to the House of Commons, recommending a reduction of duties on sugars, the price suddenly fell to 32 shillings, at which figure it now stands.

The *Spectator*, Whig organ, says anarchy in Ireland and England is the alternative of the passage of the Land bill.

The celebrated horse Blue Gown, which was sold by Sir Joseph Howley to a Persian company, will, after a continental campaign, be brought to Ascot to train for the great race for the gold cup in June.

Lord Rensseance has declined to postpone the Mordaunt divorce case beyond next Wednesday.

A collision occurred on the Great Northern Railroad to-day. The cars were badly wrecked and a fireman killed. Several were slightly hurt.

Continental cable service is somewhat disordered to-day from an unexplained cause.

The money market, which has been quite active at times during the week, closed quiet this evening.

The recent Fenian parade in this city was occasioned by the filing of information with the chief of police that a large number of Fenians had recently arrived from America for incendiary and other unlawful purposes, and that together with other buildings the offices of the *Times* and *Pall Mall Gazette* had been threatened with destruction by them. Protection asked for was accordingly granted.

The *Globe* says the police authorities are recording the names of all lodgers at hotels and boarding houses as a measure of safety.

The trustees of the Peabody fund have declined to purchase the Magdalene Hospital.

Correspondents of the London papers assert that fully one-third of the guests at the British charity ball, recently held at the British Legation in Paris, were Americans.

LONDON, April 24.—The first schema de dogma of the Ecumenical Council has been officially promulgated.

The Chinese Embassy have left Berlin for Brussels. The Russo-Chinese boundary question has been practically settled.

A Constantinople telegram says the Turkish Minister at Athens reports to his Government the captives retained for ransom in the hands of the brigands, near Marathon, have been released.

DUBLIN, April 23.—Extensive preparations are being made for the great Fenian demonstration on the occasion of the funeral of the late George Henry Moore, the celebrated advocate of Irish nationality. Deep feeling is everywhere expressed at his sudden demise, and the unfortunate event excites feelings of deepest commiseration and sorrow. All the principal Irish societies will participate in the demonstration. The Government has issued orders to police arranging cigars with labels or caution notices attached to the borders and doubling over the edges of boxes so finely printed as to escape observation except upon close scrutiny, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue orders the seizure and detention of cigars having thereon any such labels.

THE INDIANS.

A letter has been received at the Indian Bureau from Agent C. M. Randall, agent at Cheyenne Agency, of April 9th. He states he is subsisting six thousand five hundred Indians, being three thousand more than the number anticipated, and others are daily expected.

THE ALABAMA QUESTION.

There is no indication whatever of the re opening of the Alabama claims question. The subject has not been officially mentioned for several months. It appears that each government is waiting for the other.

IN DANGER.

The Tariff bill is in danger of defeat. The friends of the Pennsylvania iron interest will fight against the bill unless the House concur in the reduction of the duty on pig iron made by the Committee of the Whole.

PARAGUAYAN QUESTION.

The House Committee on Foreign Affairs will make a voluminous report this week on the Paraguayan question.

—The lecture of Mrs. Wheaton, of Michigan, in the Illinois House of Representatives, on Thursday of last week, taking ground against woman suffrage, was a very able one, and is said to have worked a revolution in the minds of members of the Constitutional Convention, who were before inclined to extend the ballot to women. A meeting was extemporized after the address, and remarks highly complimentary to the lecturer were made by a number of gentlemen, and resolutions were passed inviting the lecturer to repeat her address. It is said it is the intention when the report of the Committee on Elective Franchise comes before the Convention for final adoption, to make a motion to strike out the section adopted in Committee of the whole, submitting the question of woman suffrage to the people, and that it will pretty surely prove successful.

MEETINGS are holding by the citizens of Maryland, without distinction of party or race, on the new condition of affairs under the fifteenth Amendment. At a mass meeting in Bladensburgh, resolutions were passed acknowledging and accepting the propriety of the amendment as regards the State, which is one of those most directly interested, and pledging the participant to a cordial submission. A committee composed of four white and three colored men was then appointed to prepare a plan for the organization of a permanent club. Benj. G. Harris has announced himself as a candidate for Congress in this district, on the platform in opposition to the enforcement of the Fifteenth amendment, and this movement is said to be intended to organize the moderate Democracy and conservative Republicans in opposition to him.

POSTAL CHANGES.—Jones' Mills, Westmoreland county—Graft M. Pile, vice A. H. Pile, resigned; Tipton, Blair county—Alexander Dysart, vice W. R. Dysart, deceased; Perrine, Mercer county—Bennet B. Perrine, vice T. D. Mackey, resigned. Stroughton, Indiana co.—Mary Burke, vice Wm. B. Keller, moved away. Delight, Green county—L. D. Spragg, vice John A. Brock, resigned. Pollock, Clarion county—James Pollock, vice Allen Anchors, declined. Cass, Venango county—John F. Sayers, vice E. M. Potter, resigned. Cardville, Washington county—John D. McCabe, vice J. A. Galbraith, moved away. Established.—Barkville, Venango county—A. Hunsberger, Postmaster. Donley, Washington county—S. Snodgrass, Postmaster. Re-established—Ceylon, Green county—D. C. Stepheson, Postmaster.

### FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, April 23.—*Evening.*—Consols for money 94¼; account 94¼. American securities steady; 5 20 bonds '62, 88½; '65, 87½; '67, 89¼; 10-40s, 86. Erie 19½; I. C., 112¼; G. W., 27½.

LIVERPOOL, April 23.—Cotton market firm middling uplands 11½; Orleans 11⅝@11¾; sales 12,000 bales. California white wheat 9s 1d@9s 2d; red western No 2 7s 9d@7s 10d; winter 8s 7d@8s@8d. Western Flour 19s 9d. Corn—No 2 mixed 39s. Oats 2s 5d. Barley 5s. Peas 36s 6d. Pork firm at 97s. Beef 108s. Lard 69s. Cheese 73s 6d. Bacon 58s for Cumberland cut. Tallow 44s. Sugar 32s@32s 6d. Clover seed 47s. Calcutta Linseed 50s@60s 6d.

## THE CAPITAL.

### The British North-west Expedition—The War with Spain Canard—Small Pox Infected Buffalo Robes—Balance of Tr

# The Pittsburgh Gazette.

**OFFICIAL PAPER**
**Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.**

GAZETTE BUILDING,
Cor. Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

MONDAY, APRIL 25, 1870.


BONDS at Frankfort 95@95¼.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 51½c.

GOLD closed in New York on Saturday at 113¼.

THE New York *Tribune* supports the immense land-grant, under the Senate bill, to the Northern Pacific Railroad.

WE reprint an excellent article, from the Mercer *Dispatch*, on "The next Legislature," which may be read everywhere with profit.

UNLESS the pending tariff bill shall be bodily thrown overboard, some brief and compact proposition like the Judd bill is likely to be adopted. We state the substance of that bill in our news columns.

THE Lawrence County *Courant* prints the full record of the votes of Representatives upon the great railroad steal. Every Republican in that county and district has a direct personal interest to examine that record, and preserve it for future reference.

A BOARD of FIRE Commissioners will be elected by City Councils to day. A preliminary meeting of members, on Saturday, selected an excellent ticket, which merits the unanimous support of the Joint Convention. Two of the nine nominees are Democrats.

THE very remarkable "spots" on the sun, spoken of in this journal a few days since, attract great attention in England. A London letter states the dimensions of "the penumbra on the sun's disk as 65,970 miles in length, and 43 200 miles in width, an area of 2,856,501,000 miles, or fifteen times that of the earth.

UNDOUBTEDLY, the three quarters of a million of men who entered the Union armies prior to February 25th, '62 were entitled to payment in gold, and have a just claim for the difference between what they contracted for, and the paper they received. This claim must eventually be recognized and satisfied.

THE Brookville *Republican* publishes a correspondence between citizens of that district and their Congressman, Judge SCHOFIELD, inviting the latter to accept a Republican renomination. He replies that he will accept, if the nomination is tendered to him. He has been a reliable and influential representative—a fact justly appreciated by his constituents.

THE Tioga *Agitator* is itself under concern. It says of the late veto of the Omnibus railroad raid on the sinking-fund:

> We cannot understand how so many papers, which before the result was known, and when it was understood that it would become a law, favored the measure, are now either silent or giving in their adhesion to the views of the Governor.

Very curiously, certainly!

THE payment of the $100 bounty, under the act of July 25, '61, to soldiers who were honorably discharged to accept promotion, was not legally authorized, but so many of such payments had been already made before the question was brought to the notice of the Department, that it was deemed best not to depart from the practice. As to soldiers enlisting under the proclamation of May 5, '61, and promoted, the question was meet on the threshold and properly decided in the negative.

A LAWRENCE county newspaper having demanded the adoption of the "Crawford county system" by the Republicans of that county, the New Castle *Courant* cites the fact that a poll was taken on the question last year, resulting in 645 votes for the adoption and 1,015 votes against it. There were 771 other votes cast at the same time for the Republican ticket, without any expression relative to the system of making nominations. The *Courant* very justly infers that the party stands more than two to one in favor of retaining the delegate system.

THE railroad-ring organ quotes a Beaver paper as certifying to the "steady opposition of Senator Kerr to Lowry, upon the Watt Diamond case." That "steady opposition" dated only from the last three or four weeks of the session. Before that, the Senator was as steadily Lowry's ally and Diamond's supporter. *Why* the sudden change of front? Every body, including Lowry himself, would like an explanation of that—for Lowry himself *did* reckon upon Kerr's vote up to the last moment, on the final decision of the question. These are facts, of which the Beaver editor should be aware.

IN the Erie and Crawford Senatorial Districts, the candidates are crowding to the front. Lowry offers himself, threatening to run opposition if not nominated McCreary, late Representative from Erie also wants the nomination. Mr. George K. Anderson is highly recommended by one journal. Have the Republicans of the district nothing better than this trio, to choose from, of the Erie delegation to the House? The *Star* says:

> It is customary to re-elect Assembly men so as to give them the office two terms, but it is very difficult to tell just now whether either of our Assemblymen will represent us in that capacity this winter.

WE agree with the Lawrence *Journal* that "if any considerable part of the rumors from Harrisburg be true, there is much cause for severe comment on the proceedings" of the Legislature. We hope soon to have the concurrence of the *Journal* in another view, which is in still less doubt with candid Republicans,—that personal considerations in the matter of the Treasuryship were of minor consequence: that nothing has been gained in that regard to the public interests by the result, but that to the overthrow of the Republican organization and to the dissolution of their political ties by a portion of the Republican members at the opening of the session, we may clearly trace all the subsequent demoralization and misdeeds of that Legislature. It is in this point of view that those personal considerations have great political weight.

OUR new voters will devote to-morrow to public rejoicings over their political enfranchisement. The occasion will be remarkable in all its aspects; to the colored race it will mark the inauguration of a new era in their annals, and their own interest in it will be correspondingly testified. The public demonstrations cannot fail to be of an imposing character, shared in not only by the resident population but by large delegations from nearly every locality in Western Pennsylvania. Our exchanges from the country around bring to us reports, from all sides, of meetings held and the sentiments professed. Uniformly, we find among these declarations, a pledge of fidelity to the country and the constitution, the express recognition of the importance of education, and a grateful acknowledgment of the Republican influence which has achieved political freedom for the race.

OF THE legal-tender decision, the N. Y. *World* says:

> The reasoning of the Chief Justice goes for nothing, however sound and conclusive, unless it shall appear at least one of the new judges accepts it. The presumption is that they both dissent, and that they owe their appointment to that fact.
>
> It must be apparent to the *World*, and to all intelligent observers, professional or otherwise, that "at least one of the new judges" *has* practically accepted the reasoning of the Chief Justice. The strongest "presumption" points that way—and it effectually refutes the *World's* own slander that the Court has been "packed by the Administration" to secure a reversal of the first judgment. Litigants who shall rely upon the "dissent" of *both* of the new appointees in future decisions will miss their reckoning. The present position of one of them is known by his record; that of the other will be manifest in due time.

WE heard the other day, from Washington, of "an important and significant meeting, made up mainly of Republican Journalists and other influential leaders of the party," which had taken the contract to regulate the pending questions of revenue taxation, the currency, &c. The names of these influential "Republicans" now transpire. They are such gentlemen as Commissioner Wells, C. F. Adams, the free trade editors of the New York *Post* and Chicago *Tribune*, and the managers of the free-trade lobby. Certainly such "Republican influences" would be likely to fix everything in a lovely way. What they said and did, in the arrangement of national affairs, we may patiently wait to learn. The auspicious occasion was celebrated at a dinner given by the free-trade lobby to their friend, Commissioner Wells, and the other "influential Republican journalists." In the meantime, the special friends of the tariff for revenue and the incidental protectionists, have discovered that they are about to be gobbled up by the free traders and wholly extinguished as a distinctive element. Result, they are withdrawing in all quarters from that fatal alliance, and free-trade must stand or fall alone.

THE Pittsburgh *Post* begins to see its way more clearly. For a season, it seemed inclined to open the gates of its sheep-fold to a colored Democracy. Catching none of those estrayed citizens, it then slams the gates together, and vows that the XVth Article is "a Congressional usurpation consummated by fraud, force, revolution and violence;" that the Democracy will not court a race which is only to be in fact the instrument of the enemies of the Constitution," and asks "the governing or white race in the United States to save itself from the debasement of being ruled by the negro." This is conclusive as to our neighbor's present position. As usual, its future opinions may be modified by circumstances. It is enough for to-day to know that it goes back upon its idea of last week, of running a candidate for Mayor on the next Democratic municipal ticket. Colored citizens should file away last Thursday's *Post* for future reference. In the meantime, the *Post* itself has experienced an editorial crisis, as is manifest from the following private dispatch sent from this city to a Cincinnati journal. It speaks for itself:

> PITTSBURGH, April 21.—The *Post* came out to-day in a two column editorial against the Fifteenth Amendment. Mr Taylor, late of the *Enquirer*, and political editor, has resigned his position in consequence.

## THE STORY OF GEORGIA.

The Georgia question attracts at present much of the public attention. The points in the case may not be generally understood, and we shall endeavor to state them, as briefly as possible. The first legislature of that State was organized, by virtue of the reconstruction acts, in July, '68. The influence of President Johnson was successfully exerted to secure the admission to seats of some thirty members, who were, in fact, disqualified by the existing laws, being, in effect, still disfranchised rebels. But this did not invalidate the organization of the body as a lawfully convened Legislature.

In its two branches were over thirty colored members. This Legislature proceeded to complete the specified conditions for the restoration of the State, by the ratification of the XIVth Article and the election of United States Senators. Having thus, as they supposed, complied with the terms imposed, the majority in each House—constituted such majority by the votes of the disqualified intruders into membership as above—proceeded to "purge" the Legislature of all its colored members. For this act they claimed authority under the old code of State laws, which forbade any rights of citizenship to the blacks, and which code, by some oversight of the Constitutional Convention, there was a colorable excuse for claiming to be still in force. The colored members were expelled accordingly, and their respective white competitors before the people were inducted into the vacant seats. Neither did this act, gross violation as it was of the spirit of the reconstruction laws, and although a wholly indefensible invasion of the clear rights of the colored members, as afterwards established by the judgment of the Georgia Supreme Court, invalidate the legal existence of the Legislative body.

Thus reorganized, the Legislature surrendered itself to its ruling rebel proclivities. At the same time—the early autumn of '68—the social condition of the State was terrible. Under the impulsion of the New York platform, and of Blair's letter, not only political outrages, but all forms of the most infamous personal violence were rife in every quarter of Georgia. Burnings, assassinations, murders, by individuals and mobs, even wholesale massacres, like that at Camilla, were the ruling frenzy, every hour, and uniformly bent against the obnoxious Republicans of either race. The State proceeded to vote for President in November, giving of course, a vast majority for the Seymour and Blair ticket. Congress met in December. The Georgian Senators and Representatives presented themselves for admission. Congress hesitated. Counsels were divided; nerve seemed to be wanting, and mistakes followed. The Senators were not admitted; the Representatives were sworn in. Thus the situation stood, with the State neither out nor in, until in February the electoral votes were counted. Then the two Houses reversed their positions, the Senate insisting that Georgia's vote should be counted, and the House opposing it. Our Constitution makes it the duty of the President of the Senate to open the certificates, and the settled practice requires the same officer to declare the results. He announced that result, including Georgia's vote, and the convention of the two Houses ended in a storm.

The true ground for Congress to stand upon was, that Georgia was entitled neither to representation nor to an electoral vote, because she had not yet complied, *upon her own showing*, with the conditions fixed for her reconstruction. Upon that showing she had not legally ratified the XIVth Article, for the ratification claimed had been effected with the votes of those colored members whom she afterwards expelled from their seats as intruders. As intruders, their votes must have been held of no account in legalizing a ratification which, without them, had not a majority vote in its favor in either branch; and which, once restored to all her Federal relations, the Legislature of Georgia was certain, with the countenance of the Democratic party generally, to try to repeal at some fitting moment. The House therefore had erred in admitting her Representatives in the face of a flagrant wrong still persisted in, while the Senate made a still more palpable blunder in counting the electoral vote of a State whose Senators were still kept in her ante-chambers.

That Congress expired in March, its errors with it, and the XLIst Congress came in. In neither branch of the present body, has the Federal status of Georgia yet been conceded. The Legislature of that State met again in January, '69, remaining in session until nearly April, always defiant in its attitude.

In December, '69, on the recommendation of the President and in view of the situation, an act was passed, December 22d, ordering the State Legislature to reassemble, directing the restoration of the expelled colored members to their seats, and excluding the disqualified white members who had sat in that body from the first. All which was done.

Under the Georgia Constitution, the Legislative term is for two years. Whenever and however the State shall be admitted, that term legally counts from the original organization, in July, 1868. A local party, headed by Governor Bullock, who may be an honest man, but whose record shows him clearly a time-server and expediency-seeking politician, of a type of Republicanism which does not merit any popular approval, desire to perpetuate their control of the State, and insist that the two years' legislative term shall date from the final admission of the State. This claim was denied by the Bingham amendment, and is not countenanced in the Pomeroy bill from the Senate, both of these propositions dating the term, as it should be dated, from the first legal organization in July, '68. But the Logan-substitute, now proposed in the House, is objectionable, in demanding the immediate admission of the State. The Senate bill, in view of all the irregularities of the record, declares the present government provisional and orders a new election next fall, remitting the question of admission to the next session of Congress. Why admit the State, if we still interpose to regulate its elections? That is a power which we can only assume, on the theory that the State is not yet reconstructed, and therefore, of course, not entitled to admission. The Cessna-substitute is objectionable because it extends the present Legislature two years longer, yet accepting the validity of a legislative act—the ratification of the XIVth article—done two years since. Both the Logan and Cessna propositions are inconsistent with themselves—a criticism from which the Senate bill is free.

It is clear that the present Legislature was duly organized two years since, and that its term will now expire under the State authority. The admission of certain disqualified members did not invalidate the Legislature as a body. *All the bills concede this, for none of them require a fresh ratification of the XIVth article.* All the propositions take it for granted that this article has been legally accepted, *by a body which accepted it nearly two years ago.* In that fact alone, Congress excludes the suggestion that the organization must legally date, as claimed by the Bullock faction, from January, 1870, when the Legislature was re-assembled under the act of last December. This fact is ample to brush away all the fine-spun theories with which the Bullock men would mystify the public, in Congress or in some of the journals.

The State election must be held *this* year. It *will* be held, unless Congress stultifies itself a second time by illegitimatizing the organization of 1868. The election will be a fair one, for the State is firmly compressed with the military hand, and a peaceful poll will be ensured. Be its result what it may, it should and will be satisfactory to the Republican party. Thereafter, the State will proceed in her own career, her local politics under her own control, and her people at liberty, so long as they regard all Federal duties, to govern themselves as they shall be inclined. We shall make the State Republican in her form of government, and she will be free to administer it, if she will, on the extremest Democratic basis of disorder or violence. We have no apprehensions that Georgia, thus reconstructed, will emulate the bad example of Tennessee. In either State, there is a clear Republican majority on a full and fair popular vote. Tennessee has been betrayed into a bitter, but not a lasting experience of error, while Georgia will also have learned wisdom by trials of a somewhat different but equally searching nature.

—We sincerely hope that the House will agree to the main features of the Senate bill, for the good of Georgia, for the credit of Republicanism, and for the peace of the country. It is the only proposition yet offered which is supported by the facts, and is logically consistent in its purview. It is the fault of the other plans thus far suggested that they are but half-way compromises, neither wholly repudiating nor endorsing the past efforts at reconstruction, but unwisely attempting to do a little of both.

## SOUTHERN NOTES.

SELMA, ALA., April 16, 1870.

EDITORS GAZETTE: Since my last communication, I have visited several places of interest and importance.

There is Opelika, with only 2,600 inhabitants, at the intersection of the Columbus branch with the Montgomery and Atlanta Railroad, where over 10,000 bales of cotton were shipped this season. Three more railroads are expected to cross there soon. Auburn, six miles further west, is supported by a college and other schools. Many of the dwellings are so far separated from each other as to give the place the appearance of a community of splendid lodges in a well regulated wilderness of magnolias, bay trees and pines, always fresh and green all the year round. But most of these apparently fine residences are unoccupied and very poorly furnished.

Turkegee, the county seat of Mason county, five miles from Chehan station, has 4,000 inhabitants. Its present dilapidated condition shows evidence of great former wealth, but the withering effects of war are more apparent there, than in any town I have visited. The Baptist University, erected at great cost, has been unroofed by storms and is an uninhabited pile. A large church building that was commenced in 1861, has its outer wall and steeple complete, but the war came and it was abandoned, and now a young forest is growing up within its unconcocrated walls. Turkegee was not ravaged during the war, as was Atlanta and many other southern towns, except by cotton and such like, but it had lost all its vitality, and is just recovering from its paralysis. The Methodist College has resumed operation and is prospering well, and the Baptist College has been purchased by parties from Baltimore, Md., who will have it soon refitted for educational purposes again, and the church that was unfinished is to be taken down and rebuilt upon another site.

It is pitiful to witness the destitution of a people once so proud in their wealth, all for the mistake of that *designed* revolution, which, in failing, proved a rebellion, and that ardent patriotism, which, for want of success, proved a damning treason, and for these errors they are suffering their penalty, and may God grant a speedy relief.

The people are, however, most thoroughly revolutionized in many of their habits and views. Poverty is now no disgrace, and industry is highly commendable. The lady who before would scorn to pick up her own handkerchief, preferring to wait the slow motion of a servant, now works with a right good will in house or garden, and is pleased to find that it does her good. Economy has become one of the cardinal virtues, and one of the most common expressions I hear from day to day is, "can't afford it since the war."

The colored *operatives* in the cotton fields are so sensitive that much judicious care is required in their management. One offended darkey may disaffect many more in the same neighborhood, so that they will leave their employers in the lurch at the most embarrassing time. If the planter has a large supply of provisions on hand, which he generally buys on credit, giving a mortgage on his plantation as security for the pay, he may lose everything if unable to secure labor to make his cotton crop. This credit system, secured by mortgage, is almost universal. Overtrading is thus encouraged, and as most all of the provisions, even corn and pork, come from the North, if they fail to produce cotton, utter ruin is sure to follow. Raising corn don't pay, as an acre of cotton will purchase as much corn as three or four acres would produce if planted with it.

The railroads from the North are frequently blockaded with freights and great embarrassment was experienced this season in consequence.

Musical entertainments in the larger cities are highly appreciated. Carlotta Patti, Brignoli and Caroline Richings have recently visited Columbus and Montgomery with their companies, to the intense satisfaction of their delighted audiences.

Roller-skating is decidedly fashionable in the South. Every large town has its skating rink, with the advantage of being independent of the weather. The roller-skate is used with the same dexterity as the ice-skate. But let not the accomplished skater on ice presume too far in his first attempt with the rollers, or he will find himself the misplaced "victim of confidence."

Business is extremely dull, except in articles of necessity, and whoever comes South to trade in articles of luxury would do well to remember that "men do not gather grapes of thorns, or figs of thistles."

Yours, &c., Y. K.

(From the Mercer Dispatch.)

## The Next Legislature.

If the experience of the past winter has taught the people of this State anything, it is that they should pay more attention to the character of the men who are selected to represent them at Harrisburg. A number of gigantic schemes to rob the public treasury were set on foot during the past session, one of which—the "Border Raid Bill"—failed only from lack of time to "set it up," and the last and most stupendous—the "Omnibus Railroad Bill"—was prevented from becoming a law only by the manly independence and integrity of the Governor. Other measures of less importance, but equally obnoxious in their character, have been rushed through under the same corrupting influences, that have characterized the legislation of past years, notwithstanding a majority of the members were elected on pledges of "honesty and reform." This system of thieving and corruption has been growing year after year until it has become positively alarming in the fact that our treasury is no longer secure from the raids of lobbyists and ring-men. These sinking fund thieves, from their past successes, have become bold and audacious, and they now openly declare that they will be on hand at the next session of the legislature with their "Omnibus Railroad Bill" and their "Border Raid Bill," and that they intend to put them through. They expect to elect their men on the "retrenchment and reform" dodge, as they did last year.

"To be forewarned is to be forearmed." The people are fully apprised of the designs of this gigantic combination, and if they do not take steps to break it up, and root it out, effectually, the blame must rest with them. The safety of our Sinking fund, the integrity of the State, and the interests of the taxpayers imperatively demand that only men who are above suspicion, and whose public and private characters cannot be questioned, be chosen as members of the next legislature. Such men can be found if the people will evince a positive determination to elect no others. Let every man who has established his character for honesty and uprightness be returned, and let him who has in any manner violated the confidence of his constituents be thrown overboard. If the people will establish this as a rule, and rigidly adhere to it, it will not be long until we shall see the end of such disgraceful proceedings as have by far too frequently characterised the sessions of our State Legislature.

This reform cannot be accomplished by growling, fault-finding and bluster, but must be done by earnest, practical effort. Men are too apt, when things do not exactly please them, to become indifferent and refuse to take part in the selection of men for these positions, and by that very course leave the field open for the success of men who they desire to see defeated. The way to have a reformation is to help to make it by our influence and votes. Any person who does not do this neglects a duty he owes himself, his family and the community at large.

(From the N. Y. Tribune.)

## The New Apportionment.

In the following table, we present, 1. The total population of each State, as returned by the Census of 1860; 2. The estimated population of such State according to the Census about to be taken; 3. The number of its present Representatives in Congress; 4. The number to which it will probably be entitled under the new Census. We think this will vary but one each from the actual number in any case, and not at all in most instances.

| States. | Population. 1860. | Probable no. Reps. 1870. | '60. | '70. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Maine | 628 279 | 700 000 | 5 | 5 |
| N. Hampshire | 326 073 | 360 000 | 3 | 3 |
| Vermont | 315 098 | 325, 000 | 3 | 2 |
| Massachusetts | 1,231 066 | 1,450, 000 | 10 | 10 |
| Connecticut | 460 147 | 600, 000 | 4 | 4 |
| Rhode Island | 174 620 | 200,000 | 2 | 1 |
| New York | 3 886,272 | 4,700, 000 | 31 | 32 |
| New Jersey | 672, 034 | 820, 000 | 5 | 6 |
| Pennsylvania | 2,906 370 | 3 500 000 | 24 | 25 |
| West Virginia | 424 033 | 500,000 | 3 | 3 |
| Virginia | 1,272 069 | 1,350, 000 | 8 | 9 |
| North Carolina | 992, 667 | 1,050, 000 | 7 | 7 |
| South Carolina | 703, 812 | 715, 000 | 4 | 5 |
| Georgia | 1,057 329 | 1,100, 000 | 7 | 8 |
| Ohio | 2, 339, 502 | 2 600 000 | 19 | 19 |
| Indiana | 1 350, 941 | 1 600, 000 | 11 | 12 |
| Illinois | 1,711, 753 | 2,300 000 | 14 | 19 |
| Michigan | 749, 112 | 1,000, 000 | 6 | 8 |
| Wisconsin | 775, 873 | 1,100, 0 6 | 6 | 8 |
| Minnesota | 172 022 | 300, 000 | 2 | 4 |
| Iowa | 674, 948 | 1,100, 000 | 6 | 8 |
| Missouri | 1,182, 317 | 1 600, 000 | 9 | 11 |
| Kansas | 107, 110 | 400 000 | 1 | 3 |
| Nebraska | 28, 841 | 200, 000 | 1 | 1 |
| Delaware | 112, 216 | 130 000 | 1 | 1 |
| Maryland | 687, 049 | 900, 000 | 5 | 6 |
| Kentucky | 1, 155 713 | 1,400 000 | 10 | 9 |
| Tennessee | 1,109, 801 | 1,250, 000 | 8 | 7 |
| Alabama | 964, 206 | 1,000, 000 | 6 | 6 |
| Mississippi | 791, 306 | 900, 000 | 4 | 6 |
| Arkansas | 435, 450 | 500, 000 | 3 | 4 |
| Louisiana | 709, 296 | 800, 000 | 4 | 6 |
| Florida | 140, 439 | 160, 000 | 1 | 1 |
| Texas | 602, 432 | 800, 000 | 4 | 5 |
| California | 380, 016 | 500 000 | 3 | 4 |
| Nevada | 42, 491 | 100, 000 | 1 | 1 |
| Oregon | 52, 464 | 120, 000 | 1 | 1 |
| New Mexico | 83, 009 | 150, 000 | .. | 1 |
| Total | *31 443 790 | 38, 340, 000 | 241 | 275 |

*Includes the population of the District of Columbia and all the then Territories, amounting to 295, 217.

NOTE.—The population of the Federal District and the Territories probably exceeds 500,000, raising the aggregate population of the United States and Territories to about 39,000,000. The majority of estimates carry it above 40,000,000, which we think the actual enumeration will fall to sustain.

SENATOR WILSON in the debate on the Northern Pacific land-grant, revolted and declared against land subsidy lobby influence, and looking significantly up to the galleries and towards the cloak rooms, declared he would have none of their dictation, that he is one of the Committee on Pacific Railroads and had been instrumental in breaking up a gigantic combination for seven railways, whose purposes included a grab of over two hundred millions of acres of lands, to be used merely as a grand gambling scheme at the cost of the people. Mr. Wilson said he was now in favor of establishing a policy on the railroad land grants. He was in favor of a Northern and Southern Railroad to the Pacific, but he would compel the lands to be sold at once, at Government prices or thereabouts, the proceeds to be used in constructing and equipping the roads. He would not allow these lands to be held by the road or capitalists, but they should be placed within the reach of persons desirous of settling upon and cultivating them.

## Literary Notes.

The announcement of a new novel from Disraeli has made a sensation in the literary world. It is twenty-three years since the publication of the last romance of this brilliant writer, during which time he has had a great career in politics, and has attained the highest position open to an English subject. "Lothair," his new novel, of which we have read the advance sheets, is full of wit and genius, and treats in a most interesting manner all the political and social questions of the day. It is full of sharp reflections, and keen though good natured satire. The London *Saturday Review*, of April 9th, in noticing its annoticement, says: "One thing is certain. During the first weeks of May all England will be occupied in a single absorbing employment. It will be reading Mr. Disraeli's new novel. Messrs. Longman may find it desirable to guard their publishing offices in Paternoster Row by a strong body of police. At Mudie's it will be necessary to form a *queue*, as at the doors of a French theatre. Lord Shaftesbury and his friends of Exeter Hall will do well to take counsel together as to the propriety of postponing the May Meetings. Managers of more profane entertainments will perhaps find that it is not worth while to keep the play houses open. Members of both Houses, instead of reading public bills, will be reading Mr. Disraeli's novel a first and second time, and referring it to extemporized select committees of talk and criticism; possibly it may even reach a third reading, and receive the Royal approval. If Mr. Disraeli had announced that on Monday, the 2d of May, he would sing at the opera, dance on a tight rope at the Crystal Palace, or preach a sermon at Mr. Spurgeon's Tabernacle, popular surprise and curiosity would not be more strongly roused than they have been by the advertisement that on that day will be published 'Lothair. By the Right Hon. B. Disraeli, M. P. 3 vols., post 8vo.'" Another English paper states that Mr. Disraeli has been offered ten thousand pounds to allow "Lothair" to be published serially in a newspaper.

D. Appleton & Co., will be the publishers in this country, having purchased the early sheets.


THE MOST COMPLETE STOCK
In the city, in the way of
FRESH AND PURE DRUGS
Will be found at the corner of Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) streets.

AT JAMES E. BURNS & CO'S DRUG STORE,
Where you will find Family Medicines, Imported Soaps, Perfumes, Colognes of every kind, sold at the very lowest prices. Also, Squire's Granulated Bi Carb. Potassia, sold at

JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S
DRUG STORE,
*Corner Penn and Sixth Streets, (old St. Clair.)*

INFECTION IN THE AIR.

Experimental chemists have repeatedly analyzed the air at unhealthy seasons, in the hope of detecting the invisible virus which produces epidemic disease. They have not yet discovered it, and scarcely any two of them agree as to its nature. This is of little consequence. It is sufficient to know that this poisonous principle exists, and that a safeguard against its insidious influence has been provided. In the spring and early summer, when fever and ague, remittent fever, and other periodical diseases of that class are prevalent, It is only necessary to fortify the system with a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters to escape them. If this precaution has been neglected, which it never ought to be in any district liable to such visitations, and if the paroxysms of malarious fever have actually commenced they may always be checked and broken up by a course of that powerful vegetable tonic and alterative. Quinine was once considered the only specific for chills and fever; but it is now generally admitted that this nauseous alkaloid is a dangerous medicine, and that its secondary effects are more to be dreaded than any form of intermittent fever. It is simply a tremendous antagonist. It does not touch the disordered liver, or regulate the bowels, or in any way improve the condition of the animal fluids. Hostetter's Bitters, on the other hand, in addition to being a better and safer tonic than any preparation of quinine, has a balsamic effect upon the whole system. It is aperient and anti-bilious as well as directly invigorating, and purifies the secretions as well as regulates the secretive organs. It stimulates the appetite, strengthens the stomach, soothes the nerves, promotes healthful perspiration and induces quiet sleep. As a stomachic it has no rival. Cases of indigestion that no other tonic seems capable of alleviating are cured in a few weeks by its regular use.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER & VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
Iron and Wood Working
MACHINERY.
STEAM PUMPS.
Engineers' and Machinists Tools.
STEAM FIRE ENGINES.
BELTING.
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
☞ Manufacturers' and Mill supplies.
A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

FREEHOLD BANK
AND
BUILDING ASSOCIATION.
No. 100 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CAPITAL.....$100,000.
PRIVILEGE.....$200,000.
Depositors Secured by Real Estate and Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.
President—EDWARD HOUSE.
Vice Presidents—J. S. CRAFT, ADAM JACOBS.
DIRECTORS:
EDWARD HOUSE, WILLIAM PHILLIPS,
JAMES S. CRAFT, ROBERT W. MACKEY,
THOMAS STEEL, JARED M. BRUSH,
THOMAS W. DAVIS.
Secretary and Treasurer—THOMAS STEEL.
Assistant Cashier—JAMES P. SPEER.
Office hours from 9 o'clock A. M. to 4 o'clock P. M. daily, and every Saturday evening from 7 to 10. ap23:w34

STONE
Water Pipes,
CHIMNEY TOPS,
Hot Air and Chimney Flues, &c,
A LARGE AND FULL
Assortment Constantly on Hand.
HENRY H. COLLINS,
133 SECOND AVENUE.

REYNOLDS, STEEN & CO.,
124 Wood Street,
Importers and Dealers in
French China, Fine Cut Glass,
AND
QUEENSWARE.
☞ The largest assortment in New York prices.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES OF
LADIES' GOLD WATCHES
AT
WATTLES & SHEAFER'S
101 FIFTH AVENUE, above Smithfield street.
$30 Watch for.....$25.00.
$45 Watch for.....$30.00.
$40 Watch for.....$24.00.
$65 Watch for.....$35.00.
$60 Watch for.....$50.00.
$75 Watch for.....$65.00.
All other Watches reduced in same proportion. An elegant assortment of GOLD CHAINS on hand. Call and purchase now. ap23

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.—NOTICE is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existing between ALEXANDER ADAMS and ARCHIBALD AUSTIN, under the firm name of ADAMS & AUSTIN, dealers in Flour and Feed, at corner of 12th and P an streets, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. The books will be settled by A. Austin, who will continue the business, receives all claims and pays all debts of said firm.
ALEXANDER ADAMS,
ap22:w30 ARCHIBALD AUSTIN.

OSCAR F. LAMM & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CONNELLSVILLE COKE,
DEALERS IN
Youghiogheny and Anthracite Coal,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Office: ROOM No. 5, Gazette Building.
☞ Orders respectfully solicited. ap20:v14

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BARGAINS.
JOB LOTS!
JOB LOTS! JOB LOTS!

| | |
|---|---|
| Soiled French Percales, | 25c. |
| Imperfect Silks, | 50c. |
| New Black Silks, | $1.25. |
| New Black Silks, | 1.62. |
| Extra Good Quality Alpacas, | 50c |
| New Ginghams, | 12c. |
| New Ginghams, | 15c. |

BELL & MOORHOUSE,
21 FIFTH AVENUE.
ap22-MWF

RUSSIAN BRACES.
The Best Suspenders Ever Worn.
Merchants are cautioned against buying any but licensed goods. Each pair is stamped with the dates of our patents. Sold at retail by first-class Furnishing Goods Dealers in this city.
FISK, CLARK & FLACC,
PATENTEES,
58 White Street, N. Y.
ap22:MWF

EMPIRE
MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.
Of New York.
*139 BROADWAY, New York.*
PRINCIPAL FEATURES:
Ordinary whole Life Policies ABSOLUTELY NON-FORFEITABLE from payment of first annual Premium.
Special insurance NON-FORFEITABLE after two annual payments. All policies INCONTESTABLE for unintentional error, and ABSOLUTELY INCONTESTABLE after two annual premiums. All restrictions upon TRAVEL and RESIDENCE removed, and no permit required. NO ACCUMULATION OF INTEREST on Loans or Deferred Premiums, and NO INCREASE of annual payments on any class of policies. Dividends on the PROGRESSIVE PLAN; also upon the GUARANTEE INTEREST plan. NO NOTE required on LOAN, and there is NO ACCUMULATION OF INTEREST charged upon the same. Policies become SELF-SUSTAINING after a few years, and thereafter yield an income to the Policy holder. Sale, term and endowment policies are issued; also, guarantee instead policies and annuities.
Number of Policies Issued, 3,349; Covering Risks, $7,813,850.00; Premiums $369,047.93; Interest, over $350,000.00.
Good, active Agents wanted everywhere in Western Pennsylvania.
WM. A. FULLER,
Manager for Western Pennsylvania.
Office, 78 FOURTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh.
ap21

PAVING, &c.
McNAUGHER & CO.,
No. 271 Sandusky St., Allegheny
CONTRACTORS FOR
Stone and Brick Paving.
Curb Stone furnished and set. Grading and Cellar Digging. All orders promptly attended to. Office hours from 12 M. to 2 P. M. Postoffice address, Allegheny city, Pa. mh23:v61WPM

PROPOSALS FOR
SOLDIERS' MONUMENT.
Proposals for the erection of the Allegheny County Soldiers' Monument (to be erected on Seminary Hill, Allegheny,) will be received at the office of the undersigned, No. 64 Grant street, where the plans, specifications and specimen of stone can be seen) up to MAY 1st, 1870. The contract to be awarded to the lowest and best bidder.
A. L. PEARSON,
ap6: Chairman of Building Committee.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
Having been appointed GAS and GAS METER INSPECTOR for Allegheny County, notice is hereby given that until the necessary office and Mechanical Testing Machinery can be provided, I will be found at the OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL FOUNDRY AND PIPE WORKS, Twenty-third street, near Penn, Pittsburgh.
R. H. SMITH,
Gas and Gas Meter Inspector.
L. B. FULTON.....O. J. M'GANN.

FULTON & M'GANN,
PRACTICAL PLUMBERS,
GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,
Fifth Avenue, Near High Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Lead Pipe, Gum Hose, Gas Fixtures, Sinks, Bath Tubs and Wash Stands, Iron Pipe and Fittings, Pumps and Beer Pumps, and Steam Cocks always on hand. Public and Private Buildings fitted up with Gas, Water and Steam Heating Apparatus. Jobbing promptly attended to.

NOTICE TO FLOUR DEALERS AND CONSUMERS.—We are now receiving a lot of 40,000 bushels carefully selected WHITE AND AMBER AND TENNESSEE WHEAT, purchased in Gibson, Parke, Greer and Morgan counties, Indiana. This lot of Wheat is the very best to be found and cannot be surpassed by any in the United States.
We have also finished our improvements in Machinery, Bolting Cloths and Cooling Rooms, and are now prepared to furnish the best Flour we have made for ten years at prices that defy competition on the same grades of flour.
R. T. KENNEDY & BRO.,
Pearl Steam Mill, Allegheny.
September 13, 1869.

CHEAP
STOVES AND TINWARE,
FENDERS, COAL BOXES, FIRE IRONS, &c., at
P. C. DUFFY'S,
146 Grant street.
ja29:14

LARGE SHIPMENTS OF ALL kinds of fresh lake fish are received daily at Reel Brothers' popular fish stand, No. 45 Diamond Market, Pittsburgh, and at the Twin City Stand, Allegheny City, corner of Federal and Ohio streets. Our long experience in the business enables us to always have on hands a first class article, and can sell White Fish, Salmon, Herring, Black Bass and White Perch all at very low prices. Give us a call, we will insure a fine article. Whole lots or by retail. All orders filled promptly.

JOHN GILLESPIE.
CHIMNEYS SWEPT.
All orders left at Post Office Box 775, or at No. 14 Strawberry alley, between Liberty and Smithfield Sts., promptly attended to. ap15:v94

PROPOSALS.—Proposals for the ERECTION OF THE 31st WARD PUBLIC SCHOOL BUILDING will be received until SATURDAY EVENING April 23d, at the office of Baird & Peebles, Architects, No. 116 Federal street, Allegheny, where plans and specifications can be seen. The right to reject any or all bids being reserved.
By order of Board of Directors.
ap14:v84

ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL
ED. BARKER, Proprietor,
Cor. Penn St. and 11th, formerly old Canal.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the House up to the 10th of May, 1870, for the stone work on the foundation of the main wall round the prison buildings at Claremont; also for the brick laying on said walls and the cells in the wing in accordance with the plans in Barr & Moser's office.
ap20:w12

FLUTING MACHINES.
The best and cheapest Fluting Machine in the market. Price $6 00 each machine. Call and see them at
JAMES BOWN'S,
ap21 136 Wood Street.

PINCHING IRONS.
I have just received an assortment of Pinching Irons, an article used very much in the east by the ladies for curling their hair. For sale by
JAMES BOWN,
ap21 136 Wood Street.

BUTCHERS, TAKE NOTICE!
I have the finest assortment of Circular Spring Balances, with glass sash and enameled fronts, complete in every part and warranted, for sale.
JAMES BOWN,
ap21 136 Wood street.

CANE POLES.
I have a fine assortment of Cane Poles left over from last year, which I offer at a very low price. Parties wanting should order early, so as to insure their orders being filled.
JAMES BOWN,
ap21 136 Wood Street.

CEMENT.—100 bbls. Louisville Hydraulic Cement, the best in use. For sale by
J. H. CANFIELD,
121 Fourth avenue.

NEW 

FINANCIAL.

**AMERICAN BANK,**

NO. 80 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH.

CASH CAPITAL - - - - - $200,000

Stockholders Individually Liable.

BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

Thos. M. Marshall, Wm. T. Shannon, James W. Arrott, Chas. B. Leech, John Floyd, Wm. Floyd. | John M. Maitland. Archibald Wallace, Jas. D. Kelly, Wm. Floyd.

This Bank is now fully organized and prepared to do a general Banking business.

**GOLD,**

**SILVER AND COUPONS,**

*Bought at Highest Prices.*

**PH. R. MERTZ, Banker,**

Cor. Wood St. and 5th Avenue

**JAMES T. BRADY & Co.,**

(Successors to S. JONES & CO.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood St.,

**BANKERS,**

Buy and sell all kinds of

**GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,**

**GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,**

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS,

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.


## FINANCE AND TRADE.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, April 23, 1870.

Cotton movement for the week shows a decrease; receipts from all ports were 40,575 bales; exports, 59,142 bales. The spring campaign for a rise on stock exchange commenced to-day, and stock exchange is likely to be more lively in the future. It is reported that the Ways and Means Committee will offer to the House a new funding bill, and the Banking and Currency Committee will report a bill authorizing the issue of $95,000,000 additional National currency without any provision for withdrawal either certificates or legal tenders. The Sinking Fund bing bill which has passed the Legislature, will reduce tolls on grain 7 to 8 cts per bushel, and scatters the payment of State Canal debt over 18 years instead of requiring the payment of $4,00 ),000 annually.

The bank statement is favorable. Loans $269,016,279, decrease $865,442; specie $20,310,322, decrease $1,589,191; circulation $33,616,928, decrease $81,330; deposits $203,583,375, decrease $669,386; legal tenders $53,119,646, increase $2,939,666. The Sub-Treasury disbursed $240,- 000 coin interest and received $3,207,573 from custom's during the week.

Money easy at 4@6 per cent, with some exceptions at 3.

Sterling dull at 9@9¼.

Gold quiet and closed steady; opened at 13¾, full to 13⅜ and closed at 13¼.

Carrying rates 1¾ per cent to flat, and 1-64 for borrowing till Monday.

Clearances $46,000,000. Exports for the week, $237,862.

Government's are stronger and higher. Coupons of '81, 14⅞@18; do. '62, 12⅞@ 13; do. '64, 11¾@11⅝; do. '65, 12⅛@12¼; do. new, 10(a10½; do. '67, 10⅝@10⅝; do. '68, 10¼@10½; 10 40's, 6½@6⅝; currency 6's, 12@12½.

State bonds unsettled: Missouris, 92½; old Tennessees, 60; new do. 55⅝; old North Carolinas, 46⅝; new do. 23; old Virginias, 69; new do., 69¼.

Stocks buoyant and higher with considerable activity and excitement and fluctuations wide and frequent. North Western Common was the chief feature and sold up to 76¾. The sock was made scarce and 1¼ premium was paid for its use till Monday. This frightened the "bears," who covered largely. Reading active and advanced to 100¾. N. Y. Central buoyant and touched 94⅞. Lake Shore liberally dealt in, high as 92¾. Pittsburgh rose to 105. Wabash to 51¾, Rock Island to 117¾. Canton to 73 and Pacific Mail to 37¾. The market closed strong but generally a trifle off the highest rate.

Canton, 72¾; Cumberland, 29; Western Union Telegraph, 82¾; Quicksilver, 35; Mariposa, 6¾; do preferred, 14; Water Power, 16¾; Adams Express, 61¼; Wells, 19¼; American, 38¾; United States, 43¾; Pacific Mail, 36¾; New York Central, 94¾; Scrip, 92; Erie, 24½; do preferred, 59; Harlem, 142¾; do preferred, 146; Reading, 100¾; Michigan Central, 124¾; Lake Shore, 92; Illinois Central, 139½; Pittsburgh, 104¾; Northwestern, 75¾; preferred, 86¾, Rock Island, 118; New Jersey Central; 106¾; St. Paul, 60¾; preferred, 74¾; Wabash, 51; preferred, 66; Fort Wayne, 92¼; Terre Haute, 36½; preferred, 66; Chicago and Alton, 112½; preferred, 112; Ohio and Mississippi, 32; C. C. and C., 77½; St. Joe, 112.

Boston prices.—Hecla, 80; Copper Falls, 5.

Sub-Treasury balance: gold $82,889,- 485, currency $2,743,515; general balance $87,271,970.

Imports for the week: dry goods $2,139,- 366; general merchandise $5,010,764.

### * PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, April 23, 1870.

The general markets have been moderately active during the week which has just closed, though there is still plenty of room for improvement. The most important feature we have to notice is a little "flurry" in flour, but it is only temporary and will fall to amount to much, at least there is no good or substantial reason at present why it should. Compared with last week, winter wheat flours are 25 to 30c per bbl higher, and nearly all the mills that ship to this market have put their prices up from 25 to 50c per bbl, and they all report that they have no stock on hand, and new orders can not be filled inside a week or two even at the advance. There is no scarcity of wheat in the country, but when the farmers could have moved their wheat, the roads were everywhere almost impassable, and now they are busily engaged in seeding. The general impression is that the advance will not amount to much, that in view of the fact that the prospects for the next crop could not be better, farmers as soon as they get through seeding, will get their wheat into market as rapidly as possible, and this will cause a decline. Spring wheat flours, although firmer and more active, are not quotably higher; this will tend to hold winter wheat flour in check, for in case it should advance much, the demand will fall off and the inquiry for spring increase. Of course, for family uses the latter is preferred to the former, even at a bigger price, but bakers use a good deal of spring and it answers their purpose just about as well as winter. The grain trade, with the exception of oats, has been fairly active all week. Stocks begin to look as if the top had been reached, and some operators are already predicting a reaction. Corn declined sharply in the east on Friday, and oats are in better supply and weaker than last week. The grocery trade is quite active and all the leading houses appear to be very busy, having about as many orders as they can fill, and the sales of sugars and coffees continue large. Provisions steady with a steady jobbing demand, and regular sales at full prices.

APPLE BUTTER—Sales at 65@70c.

ASHES—Quiet and unchanged; Common Soda Ash, 4c; refined do 4¼; Pearls 6@6½; Pots 7¾.

APPLES—Scarce, especially good qualities in sound condition. We continue to quote at $5@6 per bol for fair to good and $4½@5 for choice.

BUTTER—Strictly choice fresh roll in fair demand with sales at 36 and 37, but medium is slow at 33@35, while inferior is hard to sell at any price.

BEANS—There is no improvement in the demand and no change in prices; $1,50@3 per bushel.

CHEESE—Is firmer and more active. New York State Dairy, 16¾@17½; York State Factory, good, 15; do Fancy, 18½.

CRANBERRIES—Sales of Sackett's Belle Berries at $20 per bbl.

CARBON OIL—Is, if anything, a shade stronger, but without quotable change as yet. Standard tends, 23 for round lots, and 24½@25 for small lots.

CORNMEAL—Is firmer in sympathy with corn, but unchanged at 95@$1 per bushel as to quality.

DRIED FRUIT—There is rather more inquiry for apples, but peaches are as dull as ever, and the market is comparatively glutted. The former may be quoted at 5¼@6¼, and the latter at 7@ 8 for quarters, and 8¾@9¾ for halves. Blackberries, 12@13.

EGGS—Continue very slow, notwithstanding the receipts are comparatively light, and the advance which some dealers have been predicting for a week past, seems to be as far off as ever. Sales at 15 to 16.

FEATHERS—Live geese feathers quoted at 90 cts to the trade, and the usual advance for small lots.

FLOUR—Is firm with a steady local demand and prices, although unchanged, are strong and well sustained. We continue to quote western flours, in store, at $5@5¼ for spring; $5,50@6 for winter, and $7@7,50 for fancy brands. Rye flour, firm at $5.

GRAIN—Wheat is scarce and in demand, with sales of good to prime red at $1,15@1,18. Oats in good supply and quiet, but unchanged: 47@48 in first hands, buyers furnishing sacks; 50@51 on wharf and track, and 53@55 in store. Corn is unchanged, though hardly as strong, under the influence of the advices from the east; ear may be quoted at 85@87, and shelled at 90@92. Rye—there is some inquiry and not much offering; sales at 90@98, and it is probable that a miles round lot would bring $1. In barley there is little or nothing doing—not much offering, and not much wanted. We continue to quote prime to choice spring at 85@90.

HAY—Baled may be quoted at $15@ 16, with but little strictly prime in market.

HOMINY—Market almost bare, but there is not much inquiry for it; may be quoted at $6@6¼ per bbl.

HIDES—Green salted, 10@11, do butchers, 7@8; dry flint, 22@24; green calf, 12½.

HUSKS—2¼@3c.

LARD OIL—Extra No. 1 is quoted firm at $1,28@1,30.

LIME—Eastern white, $1,75; Cleveland, $2,25.

ONIONS—Market pretty well glutted, and little or no demand.

POTATOES—Sales of prime Lake Shore Peach Blows at 45@47. River potatoes, 35@40c on wharf.

PROVISIONS—Market steady but unchanged. Shoulders, 12¾@12¾ for Plain, and 13¼@13¾ for Sugar cured; Sides, 15½ for Ribbed and 17½ for Clear; Hams, 16½ for Plain; 17¾@18 for Plain Sugar Cured, and 18½ for Canvassed. Lard, 16¼ in tierces and 17½ in kegs. Mess Pork, $29. Breakfast Bacon, 17½. Dried Beef, 20.

PEANUTS—Prime Tennessee quoted at 9@10c.

PEARL BARLEY—No. 4, 6; No. 3, 6¾; Oatmeal, $10,50 per bushel, $5,50 per half bbl.

PEAS—$1,75@1,80 per bushel.

SALT—Sales car load lots at $1.65@ 1,70, with the usual advance in store.

SEEDS—We can report a sale of 500 bushels of flaxseed, at $2,20—small lots will not bring over $2,15. Clover seed is slow with small sales at $9½; and timothy cannot be quoted above $6@6¼.

### PETROLEUM MARKET

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, April 23, 1870.

REVIEW FOR THE WEEK.

The oil market during the first part of the week was quiet and neglected, and prices were barely maintained; since then, however, a stronger feeling has prevailed, principally confined, and with a brisk inquiry and larger sales, prices have advanced fully half a cent. Crude, under the influence of big strikes, dropped ¼ to ½ a cent during Wednesday and Thursday; on Friday, the feeling was stronger, while to-day a advance of a ¼ was established, the market closing steady at the advance, though there are some who are impressed with the belief that the advance cannot be maintained in the face of an increased production. There is no question, however, but what the market is much stronger, both crude and refined, while at the same time it is generally conceded that the production is increasing, and is almost certain to be larger this month than it was last month.

The trade here have reason to congratulate themselves, that notwithstanding business has been exceedingly sluggish, so far this year, the market after all is in a much more healthy condition than it was at this time last year, not long since did the manufacturers are in good trim for business whenever the proper time arrives. As we noticed the other day, there is an almost total absence of that wild speculative feeling, that was so rife during the great part of 1869, and notwithstanding the sales from January 1st to date do not begin to compare with those of the same time 1870, our shipments are larger. This certainly looks as if a doubt that there has been more legitimate business and less speculation, and this may be regarded as a good omen, indicating as it does that the trade here is determined to do a legitimate business.

Receipts Crude this week, 36,532; last week, 38,406; January 1st to date, 248,- 975; same time last year, 222,571. Refined this week, 11,361; last week, 10,321; January 1st to date 125,454; same time last year, 95,444. Sales this week, 15,400 bbls crude, 11,000 refined; last week, 13,200 crude, 11,000 refined.

CRUDE.

The market opened strong, and compared with yesterday, an advance of ¼ was established, but closed a shade easier, though not quotably lower. Sales of 1,200 bbls spot at 11; 1,800 do at 11; 1,000 seller April at 11; 1,000 seller June at 11¾. Buyer all year nominal at 13½; Seller May, 11@11¼.

REFINED.

The market is strong and prices have still further advanced, and there is considerable inquiry both for present and future delivery. Sale, 2,000 May at 26; and each April and May, last half next month, at 26; April, 26 bid; May, 26 bid; June, 26¾ bid; July, 26¾; August 27¾; September, 28. May to December quoted at 28; buyer all year, 29¾@30.

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE OIL BY A. V. R. R. AND A. Bates (O. and A. V. R. R); A B Mills 80, on account W Bartle; D Bly 113, on account Spray Oil Works 80, on account L Hepler.

Total ..... 323 bbls.

SHIPMENTS OF OIL BY A. V. R. R.

J. A. Mills 10,777 gallons refined to Bostwick & Telford, New York.

Lockhart, Frew & Co. 735 bbls refined, to Warden, Frew & Co., Phila.

Citizens Oil Works 588 bbls refined to Tack Bro., Philadelphia.

H. Kochler & Co., 200 bbls refined to Waring, K. & Co., Phil'a.

Total ..... 1,523 bbls;

SHIPMENTS EAST AT 1UQUESNE DEPOT.

Hutchinson Oil Refining Co., 312 bbls ref. oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Phila.

Brooks, B & Co., 120 bbls ref. oil to Warden, F. & Co., Phil'a.

Total ..... 1,463 bbls.

### MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, April 23.—Cotton quiet; sales 1,200 bales of middling uplands at 23¾c. Flour: receipts were 7,303 bbls; prices are 5@10c better on low grades; sales 7,500 bbls at $4,60@6,60 for superfine State and western; $5,25@6,15, white wheat extra; $4,90@6, round hoop Ohio; $5,25@6, extra St. Louis. Rye Flour steady; sales 250 bbls at $4,25@5,35. Corn Meal quiet. Whisky heavy and lower; sales 400 bbls western at $1,06@1,07, and 100 bbls, buyer May at $1,07¾. Wheat: receipts were 45,120 bush; prices are 1c better, with a fair export demand; sales 92,000 bush at $1,03 for No. 3 spring; $1,08½@1,13, No. 2 do; $1,15, No. 1 do. in store; $1,23@1,23½, winter red, and amber western; $1,33@1,37½, white Mich.; $1,72 for extra choice white State Rye quiet. Barley in fair request, with sales of 12,500 bushels Canada West at 95@97c. Barley malt quiet. Corn: receipts 12,500 bushels; the market is heavy and 1@2c lower, with sales of 4,000 bushels at $1,12 for new and old mixed western, $1,14 for new and old mixed western, $1,15@1,16 for new western and southern yellow. Oats: receipts 10,000 bushels; the market is 1@2c lower with sales of 38,000 bushels at 60½@62c for western in store and afloat, and 68@69c for Ohio, all State. Rice quiet and firm. Coffee quiet and steady. Molasses quiet; Porto Rico 12c. Sugar steady, with sales of 700 hhds at 9¾@9¾c for Cuba, and 9¾@9¾c for Porto Rico. Petroleum is held at 14¼c for crude, and 25¾@26c for refined. Wool is more active and sales were made of 300,000 pounds at 44@52½c for domestic fleece, 35@34c for pulled. Leather quiet and unchanged. Pork quiet. Beef steady at 85c for shipping, 9@$1,20 for retail lots. Hops quiet. Sheathing copper steady. Ingot copper a shade easier, with a better inquiry. Pig iron in good demand at $35@35 for Scotch, $31@34 for American. Bar dull at $76 for refined English and American. Sheet iron quiet at 11@12c gold for Russia. Nails quiet at 4½@4¾c for cut, 6¾@6c for clinched, and 2.5@2.9c for horse shoe. Pork quiet; sales of 600 barrels at $27,75 for mess, $21,50@22 for prime and $24@24,25 for prime mess; also 250 tcs mess seller May at $27,75. Beef steady, with sales 275 bbls at $10@15 for new plain mess and $14@14,75 for new extra mess. Tierce Beef firmer, with sales 150 tcs at $24@28 for prime mess and $29@31 for India mess. Beef Hams steady, with sales 125 bbls at $28@33 for new. Cut Meats firmer, with sales 240 pkgs at 10¼@12c for shoulders and 15@ 16¾c for hams. Middles steady. Lard steady and quiet, with sales 180 tcs at 15½@16¼c for steam and 16¼@17c for kettle rendered; also 500 tcs steam seller May, June and July at 15¼@16¼c. Butter quiet and unchanged at 14@20c for Ohio. Cheese quiet at 14@17c. Freights to Liverpool quiet and firm, with shipments 20,000 bush wheat per steamer at 4d.

*Latest.*—Flour closed a shade firmer on low grades of extra, with a moderate export and home trade demand. Wheat quiet and very firm at $1,09@1,13 for No. 2 spring, and $1,23@1,26 for winter red and amber western. Rye quiet at 97@$1 for western. Corn dull and heavy at $1,11@1,13 for new mixed western. Pork very quiet at $27,75 for mess. Beef steady, with a moderate demand. Cut meats in good request at full prices. Bacon nominal. Lard active; sales 1500 tcs of prime steam at 16¾c cash, 16¾c seller April, 16½@16¾c seller May and 15¾@16c seller three months. Eggs steady at 17@18c.

ST. LOUIS, April 23.—Tobacco steady and unchanged. Cotton quiet at 22@ 22½c. Hemp is quiet at $1,20@1,30 for undressed. Flour dull at $3,90@4,10 for fall super, $4,25@4,85 for double extra, and $5@5,50 for treble extra. Wheat slow, at 80c for No. 2 spring, 85c for No. 1; $1,05@1,05 for No. 2 red fall, and $1,25 @1,33 for choice to fancy. Corn firmer at 92@94c for mixed and yellow, and 94 @98c for white. Oats firm at 54@56c. Barley steady at $1@1,05 for Minnesota. Rye is higher and wanted at 77@80c Whiskey demoralized, buyers demand large decline, and nothing done. Provisions steady and unchanged. Provisions firm, with small sales. Pork, original at $28,75@29; loose dry salt shoulders at 10½c; rough sides, 13¼c; hams, 14½c; clear rib 14½c, and clear at 15c. Bacon shoulders, 12c; clear rib, 16c, and clear at 16½@16¾c. Lard firm at 15½@16c for steam.

Cattle are inactive at 4¼@7¼c. Hogs steady at 8@8½c.

CHICAGO, April 23.—Exchange is unchanged. Flour firm and steady. Wheat 1¾@2c higher; sales No. 2 at 82@83c cash; No. 3 (83¾c seller April, and 85,01 seller June, closing quiet 82¾@83¾c cash; this afternoon unsettled 84c cash; 84¼c seller May. Corn 1¾@2c higher, closing at 85¾@86c; this afternoon firm 85½@86c. Oats firmer and 1c higher, closing at 44¾ for No. 2. Rye more active: No. 2 closed at 75c. Highwines steady at 89c. Provisions firmer and quiet. Mess Pork closed at $27.50. Lard 15¾@15¾c. Dry salted shoulders 10¾c. Receipts for past twenty four hours: flour 5,378 bbls, wheat 23,000, corn 45,490, oats 22,604, rye 1,110 barley 2,240 bush, hogs 2,065. Shipments —flour 4,149 bbls, wheat 62,291, corn 65,- 987, oats 2,630, rye 4,320, barley 2,210 bus, hogs 2,832.

CINCINNATI, April 23.—Flour steady, family $6@6,25. Wheat steady, $1,10@ 1,12. Corn firm at 90@92c. Oats firmer at 57@62c. Rye and barley unchanged. Whisky: $1 offered, $1,10 asked. Mess pork held at $29 for the best brands. $28,75 offered. Lard could have been sold this afternoon at 16c, but is held at 16¼c. Bulk shoulders in good demand at 11c; sales of 200,000 lbs; sides 14½c, and 15c for clear rib and clear. Bacon firm at full rates, shoulders 12c, sides 15¾@16¾c, some ask ¼c higher. Sugar cured hams 18@18¾c, and firm. Butter and cheese unchanged. Eggs declined 16c, and 15c. Linseed oil at 88@90c. Lard oil $1,25@1,28 Petroleum 24@27c. Sugar firm at full rates, with a large demand. Coffee firm at 19@23c.

NEW ORLEANS, April 23.—Cotton firm and demand fair; sales of 3,000 bales of middlings at 22¾c; receipts 2,138 bales; exports 10,068 bales. Flour dull; superfine $4,10@4,25, extra $4,75, double extra $5,50. Corn firmer at $1,05@1,10. Oats firmer at 63@64c. Bran $1,45@1,50. Hay $25,50. Pork firm; mess $30@30,25. Bacon firm; shoulders at 12½@12¾c, rib sides 16¾@16¾c, clear sides 16¾c. Hams 18½@19c. Lard firm; tierce 16½c, keg 18¾@18¾c. Sugar: prime 11¾@11¾c. Molasses: prime reboiled 70c. Whisky 12¾@12,95. Coffee easier; fair 16¼@ 16¾c, prime 17¾@18c.

CLEVELAND, April 23.—Flour steady; country brands white double extra $5,75 @6,25; red double extra, $5@5,25; amber double extra $5,@5,50; spring double extra $4,90@5,25. Rye flour quiet at $4,75@5,50 per barrel. Wheat lower, No. 1 red, $1,12; No. 2 do $1,08. Corn steady at 95@95½c for mixed. Oats firm at 57@58c for No. 1 state. Rye steady. Barley quiet at 86c@$1,00 for State and Canada. Pelrolum very dull: no transactions; refined held at 22½@24c for standard white; crude quiet at $5,10.

BALTIMORE, April 23.—Flour quiet and firm Wheat firmer, with sales of Maryland amber at $1,40@1,55. Corn quiet: white $1,10@1,13 and yellow dull at $1,10; receipts good. Oats firm at 64@ 66c. Rye steady at 93c@$1,10. Pork—mess firm at $28,50@29. Bacon active and advancing: rib sides 16c; clear sides 17c; shoulders 13c; hams 19@20c. Lard firm at 16¼@16¾c. Whisky quiet at $1,06@1,07.

LOUISVILLE, April 23.—Cotton firm; middlings 22c. Flour $8. Corn at $1,05 for sacked. Rye 96c. Oats 68c. Wheat $1,05@1,20. Hay $15. Pork $29. Bacon 15¾@16@18½c. Bulk meats 11½@16@ 16¾c. Lard 16¾c; sales 100 tcs prime and gut lard to Cincinnati parties at 15¾c. Whisky $1,03. Tobacco—sales 259 hhds at $5,15@7,50 for trash to lugs, $8,90@25 for low to medium bright leaf.

PHILADELPHIA, April 23.—Flour unchanged. Wheat red, $1,30@1,35; white yellow $1,14@1,16. Oats steady, 64@66c. Petroleum quiet; crude 18¾c; refined 25¾c. Provisions dull. Mess pork $28,00 @27,25; lard unchanged. Whisky nominal at $1,03 for wood and $1,07 for iron bound.

MEMPHIS, April 23.—Cotton stiff at 22¼c; receipts 692 and exports 772 bales. Flour $4,50@6,50. Corn $1@1,15. Oats 65c. Hay $27. Bran $28. Pork $29. Lard 16@17½c. Bacon steady; shoulders 12½ and sides 17¼c.

BUFFALO, April 23.—The receipts of cattle to-day were light. The market closed fair at $5@8,12½ for stockers to good shipping cattle. Sheep and hogs unchanged.

CHICAGO, April 23.—Cattle steady $5,80 @7,30 for good butchers to good smooth steers. Hogs steady $8,60@9,05 common to good smooth.

MILWAUKEE, April 23.—Flour firm: choice Wisconsin at $4 10@4 75. Wheat unsettled at 85c for No. 1, and 83½c for No. 2. Oats steady at 46¼c for No. 2.

### Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, April 23.—Market active and steady for most classes of goods. Allendale 9-4 sheeting in the brown are reduced to 35c, do 10-4 do 40c, do 11-4 do to 50c. Lawrence standard sheeting command 15c, Augusta A 14c, do 33 inch 12c. Pittsfield 11¾c. Allendale bleached sheeting 35c, do 9-4 do, do 10-4 45c. Androscoggin 36 inch 16c, Methuen A 15c, Hillings 28½c, Bunker Hill do 17c. Mucasville A stripes 14@15c Bates' corset janes 11c. Whittenden cottenade checks 21@25c. Printed calicoes 9¾ @12c as to style and brand.

### IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND, AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, April 23.—7 cars pig iron, Minnick & Co; 3 do do do, Union Iron Mills; 1 do do do, Graff, B & Co; 335 bush potatoes, Bricker & Co; 120 hf bbls fish, J H Lippincott; 8,000 ft lumber, R P Burgan; 5 bbls potatoes, Voigt, M & Co; 3 bxs butter, Bruggerman & O'B; 2 cks potash, J H Caufield; 59 bdls broom corn, Jas Rinehart; 12 sacks potatoes, H Riddle; 59 do oats, Graham & M; 1 car oats, Bingham, C & Co; 5 bbls apples, 1 bx beef tongues, McCracken, C & Co; 16 sks potatoes, McHenry & H; 3 bdls rockaways, 3 do do, 1 do do Chair, J M Woodwell & Son; 14 bbls knobs, Moorhead, Adams & Co; 3 rolls leather, G N Hoffstot; 26 jugs molasses, Bruggerman & O'B; 18 bdls chairs, Bedford Chair Co; 10 sks rags, P Duff & Sons; 1 csk cheese, Jno Davis; 2 bdls brooms, F G Craighead; 1 do bacon, Haworth & D; 26 bales hay, W H Nantker; 43 sks corn, P Duff Son; 34 bales hay, W H Nantker & Son; 120 hf fish, Watt, Lang & Co; 50 qr bbls s fish, Albee K & Co; 10 hf do d fruit, Wm Shoenberger & Co; 5 bbls d apples, Voigt, M & Co; 3 bxs h h goods M Dawlier; 10 bbls oil, G N Hoffstot & Co; 2 bbls grease, B Piaum; 2 2 bxs tobacco, 1 bbl d apples, 1 do peaches, H Fugh; 1 bbl eggs, Wood North & D; 4 do d apples, 3 sks feathers S Devol; 4 bbls do apples Van Gorder & S; 1 car oats, Bingham, C & Co; 19 sks rags Jno Dunlap; 1 bbl eggs, Robt Peet; 5 bbls ost meal, D Haworth.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD. April 23—400 sks flour, Dan Wallace; 100 do do, owner; 1 car rye, W J Meek; 2 pkgs butter, 3 kgs lard, Voigt, M & Co; 48 sks rags, R Christy; 300 bbls flour, Schonacker & 300 do do, owner; 3 pkgs bacon, 115 sks oats, H Rea Jr; 9 bbls eggs, 1 box butter, 56 sks potatoes, Houck, J & Co; 4 bbls eggs, W D Cooper & Co; 20 sks potatoes, 1 car do, Woodworth & D; 6 sks c seed, Dilworth, H & Co; 31 bxs tin, T J Mc Carty; 20 bbls flour, S S Marvin; 3 bxs cheese, H Riddle; 30 sks potatoes, 29 kgs lard, S H Baird; 26 doz brooms, S Ewart & Co; 1 bbl liquor, J McKay; 59 sks feed, Watt, Lang & Co; 45 s machines, W Sumner & Co; 6 bbls lard oil, J Keeler & Co; 100 g hides, Boyd, M & Co; 35 do do do, J Harp; 7 pkgs liquor, A G McGrew & Co; 1 do do, J S Fleming; 5 do do, J McCulloch; 3 caddies tobacco, E Wormser; 50 bbls flour, S Lindsay Jr & Co; 18 bbls peas, Voigt, M & Co; 6 bbls flour, P Jennings; 100 do do, Schonacker & V; 40 tcs lard, W H Howard & Co; 5 pkgs liquor, J Frolich; 5 cases, g corn, 5 do quinces, J McKimmell; 3 bbls crackers, J A Renshaw; 3 do alcohol, J Henderson Bro; 200 bbls flour, Watt, L & Co.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, April 23.—3 cars wheat, R T Kennedy Bro; 1 do do, Wm McKee; 100 bgs oats, Meanor & H; 4 bxs mdse, P Duff & Son; 35 bgs grain, McHenry & H; 67 do rags, R Christy; 20 do oats, 4 do corn, S Hood; 1 bbl potatoes, W P Logan; 3 do do, A Boyd; 5 do apples, W J Steel; 4 bbls apples, W H Graff; 4 do do, J A Graff; 10 bxs tobacco, M W Rankin; 50 s ladders, W W Knox; 3 bxs tools, F Simpson; 2 do do, Whitesides & D; 6 bbls hoes, 10 do handles, J Lautner; 9 bxs hoes, Lindsay, S & E; 20 bdls snaths, 3 do forks, Logan & G; 100 bbls flour, Seghmyer & V; 20 bbls apples, Voigt, M & Co; 5 kgs a butter, J J Pettit; 10 butts tobacco, C Arnsthal; 5 tcs beef, W B Hays; 2 hhds tobacco, W D Rinehart; 6 do do, E Wormser; 2 bxs do, J W Taylor; 1 hhd do, A Schaub; 6 bxs drugs, L Stevenson.

ALLEGHENY STATION, April 23 —4 cars metal, Graff, B & Co; 2 do do, Pittsburgh Iron and Forge Co; 8 pkgs eggs, J Kohen; 1 car lime, Johnston & Co; 39 bgs oats, C Roen; 2 cars metal, Lewis, B & D; 5 cars wheat, Kennedy Bro; 19 hides, A & J Groetzinger; 2 cars lumber, John Nanz; 1 car wheat, W McKee & Co; 1 do rye, Culp & S; 1 do ecoperage, J M Hemphill; 3 do do, Ralya & B; 500 pigs lead, W M Porter; 12 pkgs cheese, G Meyer.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, April 23.—18 bgs grain, Laing & M; 3 doz brooms, 2 sks ssed, E Heazleton; 2 cars metal, McKnight & Co; 3 pkgs f seed, Knox & Orr; 9 rolls leather, G N Hoffstott; 1 bag c seed. A Kirkpatrick & Co; 170 s bbls, W M Gormley.

### IMPORTS BY RIVER.

WHEELING PER PETROLIA, April 23.—1 crate queensware, 1 bx glass, Brownsville Wharf Boat; 25 bgs seed, Wood & Knox; 1 bbl glue, B L Fahnestock; 55 bdls new print, 1 sk papers, Pittsburgh Paper Manufacturing Co; 220 pcs drain pipe, Ecker & H; 13 sks rags, 5 bdls rope, 1 lot scrap iron, J R Jones; 69 bbls apples, Voigt, M & Co; 39 sks rags, 5 bdls rags, Rose & Ewing; 96 bgs barley, 291 do corn, 60 bales hay, J & W Fairley.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET CO, April 23.—252 bxs w glass, R C Schmertz; 20 bxs eggs, H W Williamson; 3 bxs blackberries, Johnston & C; 48 bgs oats, 2 do t seed, Mc Henry & H, 280 bxs w glass, Fry & Co; 45 bgs oats S B Floyd & Co; 1 bbl onions W J Steel Bro; 9 bbls apples, Fat Carrigan; 20 do do, 9 do eggs, E N Stephens, 16 do apples, M W Rankin; 32 do do, W M Miller; 20 bales hay, A S Carlisle; 40 bgs oats, P Duff & Son; 300 bxs w glass, John Flack; 10 bales hay, Erny & H; 50 bgs corn, Nanker & Son; 3 sks feed, 10 bales hay, Campbell & C; 13 bgs oats, W Welsh & Co; 41 sks wool, Clarke & G.

NASHVILLE PER CAMELIA, April 23.—23,000 feet lumber, 2,000 cedar posts, owner on board; 155 sks hair, 34 do glue scraps, 2 bbls tallow, 40 tons bones, Hoveler & Co; 100 bbls flour, S Lindsay Jr & Co; 100 do do, Dan Wallace; 32 pkgs cedar buckets, Freeman & Berger; 63 ale bbls, Spencer & McKay.

### RIVER NEWS,

The river is again receding at this point, with nine and a half feet in the channel. Weather yesterday was clear and oppressively hot in the sun.

The Belle, from Wheeling, is the only arrival we have to report. The Julia No. 2, from Zanesville, is due here to-day.

Capt. Anawalt of the Wild Duck arrived here on Saturday from Fairmont by rail. The Wild Duck is en route from St. Louis with three barges containing 1,700 tons of iron ore for Ironton, Steubenville and Pittsburgh.

The Bellevernon departed for St. Louis on Saturday evening with a fair trip and engagements below sufficient to fill out. Pilots—Morris and Ferguson.

Capt. Wash Kerr expects to have the Granite State ready to leave for Portsmouth on Wednesday week.

The Lorena, Capt. Sam Sherman, with Capt. J. M. Vandergrift in the office, is announced to depart for St. Louis and the Upper Mississippi to-day.

The Mollie Ebert, Capt. G. W. Ebert, will be the first through boat for New Orleans, and passengers and shippers should bear this in mind.

The new steamer Fortenelle, Capt. Shaw, is advertised to depart for St. Louis and Missouri river to-morrow.

The Louisville and Portland Canal was completed in 1830 by a company chartered by the State of Kentucky. The Government was stockholder to the amount of $235,500, which was increased by dividends in eleven years to $547 978. Tolls were raised in 1859 the income used to buy up stock owned by private individuals, and since 1859 to enlarging and extending the canal, &c. The enlargement and extension was commenced in 1860 and abandoned in 1866 for want of funds, after $1,825,302 had been expended for lands and improvement. The cost of the canal as it stands was $2,825,403. If there had been no war, this work according to the original plan, prepared by T. B. Scowden.

A Louisville dispatch says: The first of a number of suits against the Louisville & Cincinnati Mail Line Company for damages, by friends of persons who lost their lives by the collision and burning of the steamers United States and Atlantic, on the Ohio river, was commenced to-day in the Common Pleas Court. The plaintiff is the widow of Andrew Spelgleberg. She sues for $20,- 000 damages. The company's defense is that having complied with the law in every particular, it is not liable to damages. It also pleads that the case does not come under the jurisdiction of this Court. A portion of the evidence, which is voluminous, was heard. The trial will not be concluded for several days.

—Capt. John A. Williamson, who has just returned from Washington, where he was before the Committee on appropriations on the subject of the Louisville and Portland Canal, thinks there is no doubt that a specific appropriation of $250,000 will be made to complete the canal. Heretofore the money obtained from the Government for this work has been included in the general harbor and river appropriation, and afterward apportioned by the Secretary of War to the various works of improvement.—*Cin. Enquirer.*

—A Cairo telegram to the Cincinnati *Commercial*, under date of Friday, says: "The Grand Era, St. Louis to New Orleans, is here, filling out with 150 tons. Her Clerk, James Kerr, Jr., is missing since the night before the boat left St. Louis, when he was last seen going from the theater to the hoat. It is feared, he has been murdered or drowned. He had very little money with him."

—The Keokuk Packet Co. came out first best in a suit lately brought by a negro ex-Quincy, against the company for refusing him a seat at the first table on one of the packets, and subsequently putting him off the boat for disorderly conduct. The negro charged the company $2,000 for its indignity to his person, but the Court decided that they need not pay it.

—A horrible double murder was committed a few days since on a lumber raft, one hundred miles above Memphis. Two of the crew, named Dennis and McGuire, were killed, one with an ax and the other with a knife, by the balance of the crew and their bodies thrown overboard.

—The Memphis *Avalanche*, of Wednesday, says: Jack Chambers is again in the city. He leaves here for Pittsburgh in a day or two, on business, and will take some samples of the "tile" he recently struck on the Arkansas, to be analyzed by the experts of the Smoky City.

—The steamer General Lytle caught fire around one of the chimneys Friday evening last, on her way to Louisville from Cincinnati, producing great excitement. A landing was effected and the fire extinguished with a fire extinguisher, though it refused to yield to water.

—The barge of coal sunk by the Bengal Tiger, at the Louisville bridge, Thursday, belonged to the Duquesne & Galena Gas Company—not to W. H. Brown, as stated elsewhere.

—The towboat, Bengal Tiger, sunk several barges of coal by coming in contact with pier nineteen of the bridge at Louisville on Thursday. The coal belonged to W. H. Brown & Co.

—The Juniata arrived at Cincinnati on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock, and the Camilla was to have left there for Pittsburgh the same day.

—The Cresent City was sold at Evansville, Thursday, by the Messrs. Start to Xavier Talbert, for $4,900, for the Bayou Teche trade.

—The Mollie Ebert, Capt. G. W. Ebert, with the veteran Standish Peppard in the office, will be the first boat out for New Orleans.

—The Wauanita arrived at Cincinnati on Wednesday, less than 21 days out, making the round trip to New Orleans.

—The Arlington, Capt. Moore, is due here from Cincinnati to day and will return as usual to-morrow at noon.

—The Silver Spray, from New Orleans has 20 hhds of sugar for J. S. Dilworth & Co., of this city.

—The Red Wing, Kate Putnam, and Wild Duck were at Evansville on Thursday.

### Upper Rivers.

[By P. & A. Telegraph Company.]

GREENSBORO, April 24.—River falling very slowly; about eleven feet of water in the channel. Weather cloudy. Thermometer 76 at 6 P. M. F.

BROWNSVILLE, April 24.—River falling with eleven and a half feet of water in the channel. Weather clear. Thermometer 65 at 7 P. M. C.


ARCHITECTS.

**T. D. EVANS,

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

## CITY AND SUBURBAN.

**But One Left.**

We have but one more room to let in the "GAZETTE Building." It is a very desirable room on the second floor, fronting on Smithfield street. Terms very low for the location. Call at the Counting Room, first floor.

**Councils meet to-day**

**Peach trees are in full bloom.**

The *Ohio Patriot* says that Dr. George McCook, of Pittsburgh, an early settler of New Lisbon, contemplates again taking up his residence in that town.

**Thirty-Four.**—There were thirty-four victims of bad whiskey before his Honor the Mayor yesterday morning. A few paid the fines imposed upon them and the others were committed.

**Kicked.**—John Monohan, a colored man, employed as driver for Martin McAleer, Allegheny, had his wrist broken Saturday night by a kick from his horse, which he was currying at the time.

**Contract Awarded.**—The Street Committee of Allegheny Councils have awarded the contract for supplying the city with man holes and sewer inlets for the ensuing year to Messrs. Wm. Smith & Co., of the National Foundry.

Four unwilling persons appeared before Mayor Callow yesterday morning. They had been "on a high" the night before and were brought low by the police. They replenished the City Treasury several dollars and thereby secured a release.

**Something is wrong** with the Diamond scales, Allegheny. They don't work. Fifty dollars were spent in repairing them a short time ago, but that rather made matters worse. The Market Committee of Councils will hold a meeting this evening to take the matter into consideration. If the old scales won't do a new pair will be put up as soon as possible.

**Disorderly Husband.**—Justinia Shoufelt, of the Third ward, Allegheny, has a husband, Asslam, who gets cross sometimes. He was in that mood on Saturday, and expressed a hatred of his spouse by applying all sorts of vile epithets to her, winding up with a severe castigation. She had him arrested by Alderman Bolster for disorderly conduct. The magistrate will pass sentence upon him to-day.

**Corner Stone Laying.**—Yesterday afternoon at three o'clock, the corner stone of the new St. Mary's Chapel on Nunnery Hill, Allegheny, was laid with impressive ceremonies. There were in attendance about 3,000 persons, including ten Catholic societies from the cities. Very Reverend J. Hickey conducted the exercises which were in accordance with the church ritual and of an unusually interesting character.

**Hand Lacerated.**—A countryman met with a strange accident in Allegheny Saturday night. He was attempting to turn his team into the yard attached to Campbell's tavern, when his hand slipped from the brake of which he had hold and came between it and the wheel and wagon bed. It was lacerated in a terrible manner, and almost torn from the wrist. The injured man received medical attention but suffered greatly.

**Serious Accident.**—A serious accident occurred Friday evening at the Keystone Mills on Second avenue. A puddler was engaged about one of the furnaces, when the door gave way and fell on his head, fracturing the skull. He was removed to his residence on Grazier's Hill and medical attendance procured. Last evening he was lying in a precarious condition and but slight hopes were entertained of his recovery.

**Stole a Bark Mill.**—According to the information of James Ferguson, made before Alderman Eggers, two residents of Allegheny, William Silberelsen and Henry Klank, have been guilty of stealing a bark mill. It was not a dog, but a bark mill, valued at $40, and the property of the Pittsburgh Bark Company. The company is not an incorporation of canines, but bipeds, engaged in the tanning business on Herr's Island. Warrants were issued for the arrest of the accused.

**Parties Going to Europe**, especially those intending to sail during May and June, will save much trouble and get better accommodation if they make immediate application, than if they wait until the eleventh hour. Advices from New York represent the steamers to be filling rapidly. This notice is not intended to *scare* parties into securing tickets, but for their own good.

WILLIAM BINHAM, Jr., 143 Smithfield St., near Sixth avenue

**Playful Boys.**—Boys will be boys, which means that they sometimes overstep the bounds of propriety, some of them go further than an exhibit of vicious spirit, not at all in accordance with correct principles. Two such youthful aspirant for police fame, Frank Germain and George Dobbin annoyed Nicholas Van, a resident of Middle alley, Allegheny, Saturday afternoon by throwing stones at his house and breaking a window. Alderman Bowden has arrested the boys for disorderly conduct, and will attend to the case this morning.

As the "problem" of last week which excited so much interest among the educational accountants of this city and Allegheny has brought us several hundred answers, only a few of which have been published, we have decided to refrain from publishing any answers, or commentaries which continue to pour upon us, but for this rule we would gladly present a supplementary and very scientific annalysis of the whole subject in its protable and possible aspects, contributed by Mr. F. J. Rebbeck of this city, which, however, may be examined by the curious, at this office.

**It is with** satisfaction that we notice the arrival of that distinguished oculist and optician, Dr. Franks, at the St. Clair Hotel. This able gentleman has, at the earnest solicitation of several of our leading citizens, brought with him a large stock of his far famed spectacles for sale. He sold thousands of them last winter, and everybody seems to be highly delighted that procured a pair from him. Several remarkable cures were effected in diseases of the eye, and from the high testimonials he received in Pittsburgh, we are satisfied he stands at the head of his profession. Do not miss this opportunity. Call and see him at the St. Clair Hotel.

**The Fine Arts.**—Pedestrians along Federal street in the vicinity of the Allegheny Diamond have, within the last few days, been invited in mellifluous accents to "step along gints and look at the works of art, illegant copies of the grate masthers." A number of "gints" did "step" up, and among them one on Saturday evening, who saw more than he bargained for. As a result, the proprietor of the steroscopticon and the "illegant copies" found himself and trade interfered with, and he, John Grady, bag and baggage, brought up before Mayor Callow, charged with exhibiting obscene pictures. He spent Saturday night and yesterday in the lock-up, and will be disposed of to day.

**Workhouse—Committing Magistrates.**

The attention of all committing magistrates throughout the county is called to the advertisement of the notice of the Superintendent of the County Workhouse, which will be found in another column. The arrangements are now complete for the reception of *male* convicts, and magistrates are requested to comply with the act of Assembly relating to commitments. It is particularly requested that "old offenders" be committed for the longest period which the law allows.

**Row in Lawrenceville.**

A row of unusual proportions occurred in Lawrenceville on Saturday night, which resulted in the arrest of John McIntyre for disorderly conduct. It appears that a party of fifteen or twenty "roughs" han assembled at McCarthy's tavern, on Butler street, where the row occurred. Officer Steitz interfered to quell the disturbance when several of them made an attack upon him and beat him severely. He succeeded in arresting McIntyre, who, in default of a fine of $50, was committed to the Work House for sixty days.

**Rare Opportunity.**

It will be seen from an advertisement in another column that the entire stock, fixtures and good will of the dry goods establishment of J. W. Barker & Co., 59 Market street, are for sale. This is a rare opportunity for any one who wishes to go into the dry goods business. The amount of stock still on hand is about forty thousand dollars worth. It will be sold entire to one purchaser, or in lots of from one dollar to one thousand dollars worth. Consumers can purchase goods until the entire stock is disposed of. J. W. Barker, Jr., the Administrator, is now in the city for the express purpose of closing out the entire establishment.

### PETROLEUM.

**The Prospects—The Brady's Bend Strike—Notes of Other Operations.**

The large strike at or near Brady's Bend, on the line of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, has given new life to the oil producing trade, and great activity prevails all along the line. Prior to that strike, the signs were that this spring and summer would witness an activity in development rivaling that which prevailed when the petroleum fever was at its greatest height, but the Brady business has accelerated things and the certain signs forerunning an intense and unhealthy oil excitement are already discoverable. There are many reasons for believing that there will be more life in the producing business than was ever known before, although speculation will not run so high as it did a few years ago. In the interim between the collapse of '65 and the present time many large fortunes have been piled up by the operators who clung to their wells and steered clear of speculation, and their legitimate success encourages others to once more take to the business. Again, those who had their fingers badly burned in fancy stocks and humbug ground floor operations, have recuperated their energies and accumulated enough money to go in close quarters with the greasy tiger, and timidly and cautiously they will proceed to puncture the earth wherever a yield is promised. Other causes combine to render safe the prophecy that the oil producers will be much more numerous this season than at any time inside of five years, and of course the production must necessarily become much larger. There is no business which, on the capital invested, will pay better percentage than the reasonably successful oil well; there is on the other hand no possible way to sink money faster, deeper and beyond recovery than by putting down a dry well. Operators who go in must bear in mind that the business is one of chance, or luck if you please, as much to-day as it ever was, and that it is the long purse, steady, determined efforts and indomitable will and pluck that secure success.

On Saturday we visited Brady's Bend, where the big well was flowing a steady stream of light petroleum at the rate of three hundred barrels in twenty-four hours—or fifty dollars' worth in an hour. The oil is from a crevasse, or pond, formed 1,250 feet under the earth in the third sand rock. How large this subterranean lake may be is a matter of conjecture, and on its size entirely depends the quantity of oil which it will continue to supply. We incline to the opinion that the well will go down to less than thirty barrels inside of thirty days; but the extraordinary strike will occasion a thorough development of the region and new strikes may be anticipated. The big well fire was extinguished on Wednesday night, but was again fired by a foolish fellow, who lighted his cigar with a lucifer over the gas coming out of the hole. The second fire was easily extinguished. Efforts have been made to fish out the tools, which are fastened at the bottom of the well, but to no avail. It is thought that if these annoying plugs were withdrawn the production would be twice as large.

Every train on the Valley road bears hundreds of persons to Brady's Bend station, who go out of curiosity and with desire to pick up leases. The property owners are quite independent and refuse various terms to those willing to lease. For instance one man holding fifty acres wants as many leases taken on one-fourth royalty and operations to commence within ten days. Such terms may be taken, but it is no wise policy to make a pepper bottle lid out of the land by perforating it with holes hardly an acre apart. That policy has ruined more than one promising locality, and experience should teach some people some lessons. The owners of the big well, among whom, we are glad to observe, is Mr. J. McC. Creighton, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, have a lease of twenty-one acres, and have refused for it $200,000, although a few hours prior to striking, it is said, the whole thing might have been purchased at $1,500. Derricks are going up rapidly, new houses and hotels are to be built, and we should not be surprised to see Parker's Landing fairly re-assume its importance before many days shall have passed away, by this new and important section.

All along the river there is much activity. At Scrubgrass a fifty barrel well was struck last week, while Parker's report a new thirty barrel well back of the Fuller House. At Tionesta we came across Dr. Wimer with two hundred gallons barrels of very superior lubricating oil from West Hickory, the production of two small wells for a month. This oil is worth, as it comes from the wells, from ten to fifteen dollars per barrel, being 28 gravity. Mr. Thos. Gillespie has also a very large and rich tract of land at West Hickory, reported to us several wells doing exceedingly fine, averaging each from ten to thirty barrels. He has pluck and sticks to the work like a true soldier, and has been more than ordinarily successful. Messrs. Coe & Howells, opposite Tionesta, are testing a well which is in the fourth sand rock, a depth of 333 feet. They have got, so far, about seven barrels of a heavy 30 degree lubricating oil, and they confidently hope that in a few days they will have succeeded in exhausting the gas and salt water, and obtain at least a twenty barrel well. They commenced pumping on Thursday last, getting only gas and water. On Friday the oil came, and it has been slowly increasing in quantity. If the well proves paying, a great quantity of new territory will come into market for oil purposes.

### PARTING EXERCISES.

**Farewell of Rev. Dr. J. S. Dickerson.**

"Have you made the acquaintance of Rev. Mr. Dickerson," we were asked by the venerable Dr. Loomis, of Lewisburg, some five years ago. "He is an able, earnest and genial man, and as he is about to remove to Pittsburgh, I want you to become acquainted with him, for I know you will like him." We did make his acquaintance, and have found him to be all that our scholarly friend stated. He has done five years service here—valuable service—and is about to remove to the "Hub." His works here praise him. The mutual attachment of pastor and people was shown yesterday. Many an eye was suffused with tears, and many a tongue was spokenless in bidding adieu to the pastor and his most accomplished lady. The farewell to the church was given in the morning. His usual good sense was shown in this address. No reproof was administered, no evidence of any want of confidence in his people was exhibited in anything that was said. There was a revise of the past and sound advice as to the future.

Last night a union meeting of the several Baptist congregations was held in the First Church, to hear the formal farewell sermon of Mr. Dickerson. Rev. Mr. Young, of the Union Baptist Church, presided with the retiring pastor, and during the evening addressed an eloquent appeal to the Throne of Grace. Mr. Dickerson preached a very powerful sermon, and in conclusion again addressed feeling farewell remarks to his congregation.

A tree is known by its fruit. Deeds speak louder than words. His duty here has not been simply to hold together a prosperous and wealthy church, but to build up and enlarge a feeble band. And this he has done.

He commenced his work in the church on the corner of Grant and Third streets, then gloomy and unattractive. His audience at his first sermon numbered 28 and at his second sermon 43. Now the new and tasteful chapel his audiences have usually been about 400. This chapel too so wisely located, is "substantially paid for." Then the church roll contained 212 names, some of whom probably have removed from this city or were dead. During his pastorate 119 have been added by letter and 90 by letter. He has delivered 90 addresses, outside of his regular duties, attended 79 funerals and made 2000 calls. These calls, on a people widely scattered have necessarily consumed much of his time. A scholarly and most successful pastor recently died in Lowell Mass., whose visits in a pastorage of more than 30 years, averaged 700 per year. This was regarded as a great work, but it required probably less time than the four hundred made here. Both of these cases tend to show how much a ministers success depends on these parochial visits. The contributions to benevolent purposes the first year were $296; last year $1,157. The average contributions, including the payments towards the chapel, have been $14,000. He leaves too a united, prosperous and happy working church. His heart and hand have been in every good work.

This is a noble record. Such pastors cannot well be spared. To call him away from such a field to the very centre of Baptist influence seems to us unwise for the cause. He will be missed here. Long and most kindly will he be remembered, and many a heart will invoke rich blessings on him in his new sphere of work. His great and warm heart has begotten its image in many of his people.

**If Pier, Dannais & Co.** will make the best ale in the country they must not grumble if people do make them work day and night to keep up with the demand.

**Children's Carriages**, wholesale and retail, at Jas. Loughridge's, 171 Smithfield.

### INCENDIARISM.

**Excitement in East Liberty—Supposed Attempt to Burn and Pillage the Place —Three Fires—Loss About $30,000.**

The good people residing in that portion of our city known as East Liberty, were somewhat startled, excited and alarmed yesterday morning at an early hour by an attempt to burn the town, and the excitement continued at a high pitch throughout the day.

About half past twelve o'clock they were aroused from their slumbers by the cry of fire, which was occasioned by the burning of a stable belonging to Mr. J. McCombs, situated between the Railroad and Penn avenue in the Twentieth ward. When discovered the flames had made so much headway that it was impossible to ascertain in what part of the building the fire originated but from the fact that the stable was locked and no one about McCombs' premises had been in it, it was reasonable to suppose that it had been set on fire. The stable and contents were entirely destroyed, notwithstanding the citizens labored faithfully with all the means at hand to suppress the raging element. The scarcity of water and absence of engines rendered their labors fruitless. Among other articles in the stable at the time of the fire were two wagons and two sets of harness. Mr. McCombs' loss will not exceed $1,000, upon which there is no insurance.

The building was surrounded on all sides by stables which were in great danger of being burned, but through the efforts of the citizens they were saved.

The excitement incident to the first fire had just begun to subside when there was a second alarm at about half-past three o'clock. This time the porch attached to Mr. Christopher Straehley's dwelling house on Penn avenue near the National Hotel was on fire. Fortunately the discovery was made in time to prevent serious damage being done. Mr. Straehley's loss will not exceed $75, which is fully covered by insurance in the German Company of this city.

Scarcely had the flames been brought under subjection at this point until there was another alarm, and the planing mill of Messrs. Graham, Lyon & Company, at the corner of Station street and Negley avenue, were discovered to be in flames. The fire made such rapid progress as to baffle all efforts, and the building, with limited means at hand, to subdue it, and in a short time the entire building was in ruins. Several outbildings, including a stable, and several piles of lumber, were destroyed, involving a loss of over $25,000, upon which there is an insurance of $5,000 only, in the Lycoming Company.

The fire communicated from this building to the African M. E. church, which was also destroyed. The building was valued at $1500 and there was an insurance on it in the German Insurance Company of this city of $500.

By this time the entire population was aroused and the most intense excitement prevailed. It was evident that the fires were the work of an incendiary, and it was presumed that the object was plunder. Deputy Mayor Cartwright ordered out all the police at his command, with instructions to keep a strict watch on all persons under arrest any suspicious characters. Several arrests were made, but there was not sufficient evidence against any of the parties to warrant their detention.

Fire Marshal Joseph A. Butler, and Chief of Police Hague repaired to the scene of the conflagration early yesterday morning, and spent the entire day in investigating the matter. The investigation proved conclusively that the buildings were all set on fire intentionally, but failed to give any clue whatever to the person or persons who applied the torch.

The citizens having had a practical demonstration of the need of a fire apparatus, will take immediate steps to supply the deficiency in this respect, and we learn that a collection was taken for the purpose of offering a reward for the capture of the incendiaries.

### THE COURTS.

**District Court—Judges Hampton and Kirkpatrick.**

SATURDAY, April 23.—In the case of Faber, vs. P. & C. Gas, Coal and Coke Company, previously reported, motion for a new trial and reasons filed by defendant's counsel.

Judge Hampton will take up the argument list in the Quarter Sessions Court room Monday, and Judge Kirkpatrick will continue to hear jury trials in the District room.

TRIAL LIST FOR MONDAY.

204 Com. for use vs. Marshall.
179 Craig vs. Birch.
176 Brown for use vs. Owners of Steamboat "Reindeer."
108 Irwin et al vs. Shaffer.

**Common Pleas—Judges Stowe and Collier.**

SATURDAY, April 24—In the case of Cooper vs. Kennedy writ of *habeus corpus* to recover possession of relations child, argued several days since, a full report of which we published, the Court dismissed the writ and ordered that the child remain with the grandparents for the present, on condition that the father be allowed the full and free privilege of visiting it at all reasonable times at the residence of the respondents.

Maggie Patton vs. James H. Patton; in divorce. Petition presented and subpoena awarded.

Caroline Hannan vs. Jeremiah Hannan; in divorce. Petition presented and subpoena awarded.

Margaret Werner vs. Francis Weidner; in divorce. Petition presented and subpoena awarded.

Georgeanna Boyer vs. Wm. Boyer; in divorce. Petition presented and subpoena awarded.

TRIAL LIST FOR MONDAY.

113 Schlegel's ex'rs vs. Smith.
52 P. & C. Gas, Coal & Coke Company vs. Bailey.
53 Same vs. Hartman.
59 Same vs. Henderson.
244 (o. L.) Graham vs. Vandever, et al.

**Quarter Sessions—Judge Sterrett.**

SATURDAY, April 23.—Henry Lemar, convicted of felonious assault and battery, Thomas Hamilton prosecutor, was sentenced to pay the costs of prosecution, a fine of six cents and undergo an imprisonment of three years in the Penitentiary.

**Young Men's Christian Association.**

On Saturday evening the regular monthy meeting of the above Association was held in their new rooms, corner of Penn and Sixth street. H. K. Porter, Esq., President in the chair.

The meeting was opened by devotional exercises, consisting of singing, praying and reading a selection from Paul's letter to the Corinthians.

After singing "Sweet By and By," by a quartette connected with the Association, Superintendent Cree submitted the report of the various meetings held during the months. There had been twenty-two prayer meetings held weekly in the two cities during the past month. Nine Associations have been organized by the Committee on Associations within the past three months, and are now in a prosperous condition. Sixty one applications for active and associate memberships, four of whom were ladies, were presented and admitted. This is a much larger number than usual, and is an indication of the growing interest manifested in the Association.

The question "How shall practical piety be cultivated among converted young men" was opened by Wm. Johnson, who said it was necessary to have a full and complete knowledge of God's word, to be entirely subject to his will, to be ever at the foot of the cross, &c. Several other members followed, some thought the christian standard was not held high enough—to apt to look at our neighbors for a model instead of Christ—and that we must not expect to be able to teach the young unless we, ourselves, are wise in the ways of God. A greater degree of warmth amongst Christians in their daily intercourse was stated would create a closer union, one with another, and so help one another along.

Notices of a sermon by Joseph King, of Allegheny, to young men on the 8th of May; a free lecture on "Our Poets," by Rev. F. A. Noble, on the 28th inst., and a musical soiree on the 19th of May, in these rooms, were announced.

The meeting was very largely attended, a great many strangers, ladies as well as gentlemen, being present. We wish the Association success in its new quarters.

**The New Market House.**

An adjourned meeting of the committee of citizens of the Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth and Eighteenth wards on the new market house was held Saturday evening, 23d inst., when the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

*Resolved*, That a market house is absolutely necessary for the citizens of the Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth and Eighteenth wards; that we, the representatives of said wards, do hereby unanimously recommend the selection of a site for said market house somewhere between Twenty-ninth and Thirty-ninth streets, and that we hereby urge upon the City Councils the necessity of taking immediate steps to secure a market house in said locality.

*Resolved*, That we call upon our members in Councils to unite upon this measure, and use their utmost exertions to accomplish the same.

### THE FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

**Caucus of Republican Members of Councils—The Candidates.**

Pursuant to notice the Republican members of Select and Common Councils held a caucus in the Common Council chamber Saturday to nominate candidates for Fire Commissioners.

The caucus convened at half-past two o'clock and organized by calling Charles W. Bachelor to the chair, and appointing Harry Oliver and Charles Duff Secretaries. Others were nominated for secretary but declined to serve.

The following members were present:

*Select Council*—Messrs. Aiken, Coffin, Edwards, Friday, Glenn, Gross, Herron, House, E. P. Jones, Isaac Jones, Kehew, Kirk, Littell, Lloyd, Morrow Murray, McMahon, Phillips, Reese, Seeley, Wilson and President McAuley.

*Common Council*—Messrs. Arthurs, Albeitz, Barker, Batchelor, Beymer, Beekman, Black, Carroll, Caskey, Duff, Fedder, D. L. Fleming, Jno. Fleming, Fulton, Gazzam, Hare, Jones, Kehew, Mattern, Mitchell, Miller, Moore, Moorhead, Morgan, Mosely, McKelvy, Oliver, Sr., Oliver, Jr., Seibert, Seifferth, Seitz, Shoeb, Sims, Smith, Snodgrass, Tomlinson, Werner.

The President stated the object of the caucus, after which every member pledged himself to abide by the result.

THE CANDIDATES.

On motion the caucus proceeded to vote by marking for seven Republicans to be Fire Commissioners with the following result:

Henry Hays, for three years, 54; M. K. Moorhead, for three years, 48; R. W. Mookey, for three years, 47; Robt. Finney, for two years, 47; John H. Stewart, for two years, 47; Wm. M. McKelvey, for two years, 42; Thomas Reese, for one year, 36.

It was then resolved to nominate two Democrats to serve as "Pittsburgh Fire Commissioners," with the following result:

John J. Torley, 41; J. H. McElroy, (Second ward) 27; J. H. Jones, 21; Chas. B. Strain, 10; A. Neliwaine, 9; James Irvin, 8.

Mr. Morgan moved that the three candidates having the largest number of votes be declared the choice for three years, and the next three for two years.

Mr. McAuly, in consideration of the fact of three of those chosen having received an equal number of votes, offered an amendment to Mr. Morgan's motion that the three first named on the list be the choice for three years, and the next three for two years.

Dr. Gross said that the large vote Mr. Hays had received was a compliment to that gentlemen, and it should not be ignored in the manner it was by Mr. McAuly's motion.

Mr. McAuley called attention to the fact that when he made the motion that Democrats be voted for, it was for the compliment, he was not aware who was named first on the list; or who had been complimented by the largest vote.

Mr. Hays' name was on motion placed at the head of the list, in place of Mr. Finney, for the three year term.

The name of Mr. Charles Jeremy was used in the caucus without his consent, but was withdrawn by Mr. E. P. Jones, before half the members had voted, Mr. Jeremy having received eighteen votes. Had his name not been withdrawn he would have probably been nominated.

**Attractive Establishment.**

Among the most attractive business houses in the city is that of Reynolds, Steen & Co., No. 124 Wood street. This store is stocked with a very large and carefully selected assortment of the finest goods in the line of French and American China, crockery and fine cut glass ware, together with all varieties of glass, Parian, Brittannia and silver ware. The firm was organized to supply the want long felt in the community for a first class importing house of this character, and the patronage which has been tendered them manifests this need and speaks well for the manner in which they have carried out the project. They are in direct communication with the leading patterns, foreign and at home, and are thus enabled to supply the latest designs and patterns at the very lowest rates that can be had in the Eastern markets. The firm is composed of Messrs. J. D. Reynolds and John J. Steen, glass manufacturers of large experience, and Mr. George Burke, for years connected with the leading houses in this branch of trade in New York and Boston. They have divided their house, 124 Wood street, into two departments, the upper portion for the wholesale and the lower for the retail trade. Relying upon their acquaintance with the business and with a new stock selected with the greatest care, they solicit the patronage of purchasers, feeling satisfied that they can supply the wants of all who need anything in this line.

**Meeting of the Prison Board.**

A meeting of the Prison Board was held in the District Court room Saturday, Judge Hampton presiding.

The meeting was one of the most interesting that the Board has held for some time. The subject under consideration was as to the disposition of the rooms adjoining the Sheriff's office. The Commissioners want them for an office and the Bar and Court were in favor of making a library and consulting room of them.

Judge Kirkpatrick offered a resolution assigning the rooms, one to the Judges as a consultation room and the other for the use of the library.

Mr. Lambert, County Controller, offered as a substitute a resolution assigning the rooms to the Commissioners for an office.

The leading members of the bar were present and took part in the discussion. Judge Sterrett raised a point of order on Mr. Lambert's resolution. He stated that at a previous meeting a resolution had been adopted assigning one of the rooms to the Library Association, and it was now too late to rescind that resolution. The point was sustained.

Mr. Lambert, however, insisted on a vote being taken on Judge Kirkpatrick's resolution, and called the yeas and nays. The resolution was adopted by a vote of eight yeas to four nays, the Commissioners and Controller voting in the negative.

**The Railroad Project.**

In our issue of Saturday we published the proceedings of a meeting of the Railroad Committee in which was embodied a proposition to extend the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad from its present terminus to Smithfield street, and we learn that a petition asking that privilege will be presented in Council today. The Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railroad company are also desirous of making the terminus of their road at that point, and if the Railroad Committee present an ordinance granting the privilege to the Connellsville road a proviso will be offered granting the privilege upon condition that the Pittsburgh Virginia and Charleston Railway company shall have the right to use the track and such buildings as may be erected in common with the Pittsburgh and Connellsville company upon payment of one half the cost of erecting the building, one half the rent expenses &c.

**Anniversary Meeting.**

The fifty-second anniversary meeting of the Young Men's Bible Society will be held in the Third Presbyterian Church (Dr. Nobles'), Sixth avenue, this evening at seven and a half o'clock. The occasion promises to be one of unusual interest to the friends of this noble cause and others in sympathy with the work. The annual reports of the Secretary, Treasurer and other officers will be presented, showing the condition of the Society and its success during the past year. These exercises will be followed by brief addresses by the Rev. George P. Hays, of Allegheny, and other eloquent speakers, which, together with the musical exercises, form an exceedingly attractive and varied programme. There should be a large attendance.

**Should be Heeded.**

Participants in the jubilee celebration to-morrow should remember the request of the Executive Committee and officers in relation to temperance. Some people never can celebrate an event, no matter of what kind, without getting *outside* about a dumpion of whisky, and getting *into* a fighting humor. We hope this will not be the case with any who take part in the jubilee. The pleasure and impressiveness of the occasion should not be marred in that way. The officers have taken every precaution, however, and are determined to summarily dispense if any who join the ranks in an intoxicated condition, or in that way interfere with the success of the demonstration.

**Severely Injured.**

Some time on Saturday night Mr. John Flodine, while proceeding to his residence, No. 118 Burd street, walked into an excavation on the thoroughfare near his home. His arm was broken and his left wrist dislocated. He also sustained other severe bruises and was unable to move until discovered by a passing pedestrian. Yesterday morning Dr. Donnelly was summoned and reduced the fracture. Flodine is of Swedish nativity and a gunsmith by occupation. The excavation, he says, was uncovered, and a suit for damages is talked of.

### XVth AMENDMENT JUBILEE.

SPECIAL ORDERS.

*Birmingham Division*—Headquarters on Washington street, right resting on Sixteenth street; will start from Birmingham at 10 o'clock A. M.

*Allegheny Division*—Military, societies and citizens, on foot, will form on Boyle street, right resting on North avenue; Union Club and Tilghman Club cavalcades will form on Sandusky street, right resting on North avenue; carriages on Poplar street, right resting on North avenue; wagons on Cedar avenue; will start from Allegheny at 10 o'clock A. M.

*Pittsburgh Division*—Will meet on Penn street, right resting on Sixth street; will follow the Allegheny Division when it passes Sixth street.

GENERAL ORDERS.

*First Division*—Consisting of policemen, Great Western Band, Chief Marshal, Staff, orderly and aids, color bearer and aids, military, Knights of the White Cross, invited guests and speakers in carriages, Executive Committee in carriages: Will assemble on Water street, right resting on Smithfield street.

*Birmingham Division*—Will take up their position on Wood street, right resting on Water, and left resting on Third street.

*Allegheny Division*—Will take position on Market street, right resting on Water avenue.

*Pittsburgh Division*—Will take position on Water street, right resting on Market and on Federal street, left resting on Ferry street.

Grand Marshal—Geo. D. Ware.

Chief Marshal of Pittsburgh Division —Lemue Googins.

Chief Marshal of Allegheny Division —Henry C. Pulpress.

Chief Marshal of Birmingham Division —Shepard Wyers.

Upon the completion of the route, the procession will be dismissed at the corner of North avenue and Federal street, Allegheny, passing in review before the Chief Marshal, his staff and aids. Upon arriving at the Allegheny Diamond, the place of the GRAND JUBILEE MEETING, all persons occupying carriages, wagons, etc., will dismount, if practicable. The meeting will be organized in twenty minutes after reaching the ground.

We urge upon all men, by the sacred rights of our new-born liberty—by our gratitude to God and the Government—to abstain from intoxicating liquors on the day devoted to our jubilee. By a resolution passed at a recent joint meeting, any person who may be found in the procession in an inebriated state will be dismissed from the ranks.

Inserted by request of the Grand Division Marshals.

S. A. NEALE,
Sec'y of Executive Committee.

**Amusements.**

OPERA HOUSE.—Mr. Chanfrau played to full houses during all last week, appearing every evening in his specialty of "Sam," and might doubtless draw fully as large audiences this week with the same bill, but Manager Canning has decided to give his patrons something new, and has prevailed upon Mr. C. to play "Kit," the new sensational drama, which created such an excitement in the East.

BIBLICAL TABLEAUX IN TURNER'S HALL.—The Turner Society will this evening close its series of Tableaux-Vivants, so beautifully and successfully represented within the last few months after the celebrated drawings of Gustavus Dore. Prof. Conrad, under whose immediate control the Tableaux are arranged, has given particular attention to the preparations for this evening's entertainment. As this is positively the last exhibition for this season, we solicit a liberal patronage for our German friends.

FAIR—The Mercy Hospital Fair now in progress at City Hall is one of the most attractive places in the city and is worthy of the patronage of every charitable man, woman and child in the community. The attendance has been exceedingly large since the commencement, and we hope it will continue so.

ART GALLERY.—Everybody goes to the Art Gallery, or at least say they have been there, and everybody should go during the present week.

**Real Estate Transfers.**

The following deeds were admitted of record in the office of Thos. H. Hunter, Recorder for Allegheny county, Saturday, April 23, 1870:

Wm. E. Tustin to Robson Campbell & Co., Feb. 12, 1870; lot on Main street, 45 acres of land, 14th ward. $600

W. Angelmaugh to Robson, Campbell & Co., Feb. 12, 1870; interest in above tract..... $17,857

John Shaw to Wm. Shaw, Jr., Feb. 19, 1870; lot in Allegheny, 20 ft. 6 in. on Ohio street, 100 ft. deep..... $2,000

April 23, 1869; 8 lots of ground in Reserve tp. ..... $4,000

John Tomchina to Mary A. Hoffman, Aug. 31, 1869; 4 lots in Kilbuck tp..... $1,500

Jos. Lang to Geo. Gruber, April 16, 1870; lot 110 by 125 ft. in Chartiers tp..... $3,250

Jas. Lang to Geo. Gruber, April 16, 1870; 2 acres of land in Robinson tp..... $2,500

Jas. W. Taylor to M. A. Lamount, April 4, 1870; lot 24 by 100 ft. in Allegheny city..... $2,325

J. H. Hespenheide to John Rooney, March 1, 1870; lot 20 by 119 ft. on Jefferson St., Allegheny city..... $700

Jane Palmer to Jas. B. Palmer, Oct. 10, 1867; 2 acres and 16 perches of land in 23d ward, 4th ward..... $1,000

L. Hasslinger to Fred. Pilgrim, April 12, 1870; lot 19 by 27 ft. on Forty-second St., Pitt ward..... $2,115

Fred. Fornhelm to Joseph Weber, Aug. 3, 1868; lot 22 by 88 ft. on Centre St., Allegheny city..... $2,000

Anthony Weiswel et al. to John Tomchina, Feb. 17, 1869; 3 acres of land in Kilbuck tp..... $1,000

**Law Students' Association.**

On Saturday evening, April 16th, 1870, the law students of this county held a meeting in the District Court Room, and formed an organization to be known as "The Law Students' Association, of Allegheny County."

A Committee of three persons, consisting of Messrs. Southard, Campbell, and Oliver, were appointed to draw up a constitution and by-laws for the government of the society, to report at the next meeting, which was held in the same place on last Friday evening, at which time the Committee made a report.

The Association proceeded to the election of officers, with the following result: President—R. G. Atkinson. First Vice President—T. J. Jarrett. Second Vice President—Mr. Young. Secretary—Robert Barton. Treasurer—Jacob Geyer.

The meeting then adjourned.

**Wanted**—3 rollers, 3 hookers in, 3 men for farm work, 3 boys for country, to work in vineyard. Also girls for all-work for city and country. Apply at Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth street.

**Brushes! Brushes!**—All kinds of brushes, of our own manufacture, at Loughridge, 171 Smithfield street.

**The Spring Stock of Henry G. Hale, Merchant Tailor,** at corner of Penn avenue and Sixth street, is now large and complete. Monsieur Bonpain continues to preside at the cutting. tf

**Stoneroad's Cathartic Syrup** is used in all cases instead of pills, castor oil, epsom salt, &c. Highly flavored. Twenty-five cents. Try it. Sold by all druggists. W.F.M.

**For** looking glasses and picture frames, go to Loughridge's 171 Smithfield street.

**Northern Pacific Railroad Bill.**

The following is the text of the Northern Pacific Railroad bill, as passed by the Senate:

Joint resolution authorizing the Northern Pacific Railroad Company to issue its bonds for the construction of its road, and to secure the same by mortgage, and for other purposes.

*Be it resolved, &c.* That the Northern Pacific Railroad Company be, and hereby is, authorized to issue its bonds to aid in the construction and equipment of its road, and to secure the same by mortgage on its property and rights of property of all kinds and descriptions, real, personal and mixed, including its franchise as a corporation; and as proof and notice of its legal execution and effectual delivery, said mortgage shall be filed and recorded in the office of the Secretary of the Interior, and also to locate and construct, under the provisions and with the privileges, grants and duties provided for in the act of incorporation, its main road to some point on Puget Sound, via the valley of the Columbia River, with the right to locate and construct its branch from some convenient point on its main trunk line across the Cascade mountains, to Puget Sound; and in the event of there not being in any State or Territory in which said main line or branch may be located at the time of the final location thereof, the amount of lands per mile granted by Congress to said company, within the limits prescribed by the charter, then said company shall be entitled, under the directions of the Secretary of the Interior, to receive so many sections of land belonging to the United States, and designated by odd numbers, in such State or Territory, within ten miles on each side of said road beyond the limits prescribed in said charter, as will make up such deficiency, on said main line or branch, except mineral and other lands as excepted in the charter of said company of 1864, the amount of the lands that have been granted, sold, reserved, occupied by homestead settlers, preempted or otherwise disposed of subsequent to the passage of the act of July 2, 1864. And that twenty-five miles of said main line between its western terminus and the city of Portland, in the State of Oregon, shall be completed by the first day of January, Anno Domini eighteen hundred and seventy-two, and forty miles of the remaining portion thereof each year thereafter, until the whole shall be completed between said points. *Provided*, That all lands hereby presented to said company which shall not be sold or disposed of, or remain subject to the mortgage by this act authorized, at the expiration of five years after the completion of the entire road, shall be subject to settlement and preemption, like other lands, at a price to be paid to said company not exceeding two dollars and fifty cents per acre, and it the mortgage hereby authorized shall, at any time, be enforced by foreclosure or other legal proceeding, or the Government lands hereby granted, or any of them, be sold by the trustees to whom such mortgage may be executed, either at its maturity or for any failure or default of said company under the terms thereof, such lands shall be sold at public sale, at places within the States and Territories in which they shall be situate, after not less than sixty days previous notice, in single sections or sub divisions thereof to the highest and best bidders: *Provided further*, That in the construction of the said railroad, American iron or steel only shall be used, the same to be manufactured from American ore exclusively.

SEC. 2. *And be it further resolved*, That Congress may, at any time, alter or amend this joint resolution, having due regard to the rights of said company and any other parties.

### BUSINESS NOTICES.

**The Rice Divorce Suit** for fraud in age, is causing great excitement in Boston. It s'ould warn young men not to marry in haste. Rice is but 22, his bride 37. He swears that she made him believe she was but his own age, by using Magnolia Balm upon her face, neck and hands. Poor youth. He probably found her elbows weren't quite so soft and pretty. Ought Hagan to be indicted? We know of many similar cases. This Balm gives a most wonderful pearly and natural complexion, to which we don't object. We like pretty women. To finish the picture, they should use Lyon's Kathairon upon the hair. With p arly chin, rosy cheeks and soft, luxuriant tresses, they become irresistible.

### DIED:

KENNEDY—April 24th, FRANK, aged 19 months, youngest son of